# CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. XI. CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING JULY 14 1857. NO. 30.

19

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED
BY RAY, MEDILL & CO.,
Office.......................No. 51 Clark street.

Terms—Cash in Advance.

Daily delivered in city, per year........$6.00
[illegible]

Money Letters, if Registered, may be sent at our risk.
Address "RAY, MEDILL & CO., Chicago, Ill."

## Amusements.

### North's National Theatre.

Levi J. North.....Proprietor
[illegible].....Acting Manager
Wm. Naylor.....Stage Manager

Second Week of the Engagement of
MR. WM. E. BURTON.

In consideration of the hundreds who were unable to gain admission on the previous representations, and the numerous solicitations to have it repeated, the Manager has been induced to announce the great comedy of "TOODLES" for this evening, together with "BLUE DEVILS."

Tuesday Evening.....July 14, 1857.

TOODLES.

Timothy Toodles.....Mr. Burton.

Pas de Fascination.....by the Sisters Henrade

Previous to the Comedy,

BLUE DEVILS, Or The [illegible] Englishman.

James Megrim.....Mr. Burton

Prices of Admission—Box 50 cts; Lower Private Box $5; Upper Private Box $5; Single seats in Private Box 75cts. Children under 10 years of age, with their parents, 25 cts. Orchestra Chairs 75cts; Family circle 25 cts., and no half price.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 7¾.

Improper characters not admitted. my4

### Chicago Theatre.

PERRY MARSHALL.....Lessee.
J. G. HANLEY.....Manager.

Engagement Night of the Wonderful

RAVEL FAMILY—GABRIEL AND FRANCOIS;
YRCA MATHIAS, the admired Russian Artist;
THE MARTINETTI FAMILY AND TROUPE;
MONS. DUBOUCHET, M. BLONDIN, Etc.

Tuesday Evening.....July 14, 1857.

LA FETE CHAMPETRE.

[illegible].....Francois Ravel
[illegible].....M'lle Desire

To be followed by the beautiful Ballet of

A DAY IN CADIZ.

In which Yrca Mathias, Miss Frances, and a full Corps de Ballet will appear.

To conclude with the great Fairy Spectacle and Pantomime,

THE GREEN MONSTER.

White Knight.....Gabriel Ravel
Harlequin.....Francois Ravel

NOTICE.—The Free List suspended.

Admittance—To the First Circle and Parquette, 50 cts; Orchestra Seats, 75 cts; Private Boxes, $5 and $3. Second or Family Circle, 25 cts. Gallery for colored persons, 25c. Doors open at 7; performance commences at 7¾ precisely. Box Office open from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M., when seats may be secured.

METROPOLITAN HALL—WILL open three nights only this week—MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

### J R Smith's Great Tour of Europe

THIS IS THE LARGEST AND MOST elegant Exhibition in America. The views are forty feet wide, and the weight four and a half tons. It has been exhibited three years in London. Five hundred thousand persons came in one year to witness it in the United States. The Paintings were executed by J. R. SMITH, an American Artist. The tour embraces

PARIS BY DAY AND NIGHT, GERMANY, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY, WITH ROME, POMPEII AND VESUVIUS.

The whole to conclude with

THE BATTLE OF SEVASTOPOL.

Pianist and Lecturer, Mr. ALWIN FIELD, of London. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock every evening and on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Admission to Dress Circle, 50 cts.; Floor, 25 cts.

J. R. Smith's Hand-book of Europe will be for sale at the Hall. Price 25 cents. jy1-1m-y30

### PLEASURE EXCURSION,

FOR THE HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

The splendid steamer LADY ELGIN, [illegible] Commander, will leave on Monday, July 13th, at 8 A. M.

The steamer Lady Elgin will connect at Superior with the steamer James Carson, for Middleton, Duluth, Oneota, Wisconsin and Fond du Lac, affording passengers ample time to view the beautiful scenery of the St. Louis River, one of the most romantic and fascinating Islands.

For freight or passage apply to
A. T. SPENCER & CO.,
jy11-9-y36 foot of State st., Chicago, Ill.

### BARRETT'S Felt and Composition Roofs,

Which, on account of their extraordinary Fire resisting qualities, have been appropriately denominated the

### Salamander Roof.

THIS KIND OF ROOFING WAS INTRODUCED into Cincinnati, Ohio, some ten or twelve years ago, by the Messrs. Warren, whose name in that region it generally bears; and by virtue of its intrinsic excellence, and in spite of all opposition, it gradually won its way to popular favor, and is now generally preferred to every other kind of Roof, by all those who have acquired a thorough knowledge of its many and great advantages. [illegible]

BARRETT, ARNOLD & POWELL.
[illegible]

### Sheffield Coal.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THIS [illegible]

### IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.

### PARIS OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

37 - Clark Street, Room No. 3, Up stairs. - 37

Pure French Crystal, Scotch & Brazil Pebble

### SPECTACLES.

PURE AND FINE FRENCH BI-CONVEX [illegible]

## CITY ITEMS.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The regular meeting of the Council was not held last evening for the want of a quorum.

LARCENY.—Thomas Gleeson was arrested yesterday for stealing a lot of cordage from different vessels. The accused was sent before the Grand Jury for indictment.

REFORM SCHOOL.—Three lads were sent to the Reform School yesterday, by Justice Milliken. The first, William Davis, aged seven years, for playing truant, his mother appearing as a witness against him; the other two, Thomas Whalen and Peter Reddington, both hard cases, for the larceny of lumber.

PERSONAL.—Hon. C. C. WASHBURN, of Wis., Gov. Sam. Medary and family, of Minnesota, Hon. A. Lincoln, Capts. Howard, Willoughby and Tompson, and Col. Dibble of Detroit, are amongst the arrivals at the Tremont yesterday.

REGATTA ASSOCIATION MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Regatta Association, at the Gymnasium, at half-past 7 o'clock this evening. A full and punctual attendance is requested as a plan of organization will be presented for adoption.

THE FIRST NEW WHEAT.—Messrs. Mather & Kellogg, produce merchants of this city, yesterday received some two hundred bushels of new wheat, the first consignment of the season. The wheat was raised in Union County, and forwarded by Messrs. Bennett & Scott, grain dealers. It is a good quality of red winter, and was purchased at $1.75 per bushel by Messrs. George & Haines, millers, for grinding.

CURTIS'S DISTILLERY.—The fire of Saturday night, by which Mr. Curtis met with such a heavy loss, does not cast down or destroy the energy of this gentleman. He was on 'Change yesterday, busy among the corn dealers, and says the building will be renewed with all possible dispatch, and be ready for his old customers in six weeks, at furthest.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In this Court yesterday Patrick Carr was convicted of stealing a trunk containing clothing and his term of imprisonment fixed at eighteen months. John Dolan was convicted of having robbed Mrs. Clifford of a gold watch while she was walking in North Clark street, and his term of imprisonment was fixed at eighteen months.

BODY FOUND.—The body of a man was found floating in the river yesterday near Walker & Cutting's Brick Yard, at the foot of Rucker street.—There were no marks upon the body which indicated that the man had been murdered, and it is supposed he was drowned while bathing. Coroner Hansen held an inquest.

NEW FIRM.—Men of capital and enterprise are continually seeking this city as a fit locality for the investment of their capital and the seat of their efforts. Among them we have recently noted none with more pleasure than the firm of Stewart and Durkee, Produce and Commission Merchants, who as will have been seen by their advertisement, are at 47 North Water street, in the corner of Adams' brick block, adjoining the mill. The first named hails from auld Scotia, the other from the forests of Maine; and they are worthy representatives of their respective countries.

CHEAP RESIDENCES. PROPERTY IN LAKE FOREST.—The sale of lots in Lake Forest will take place at Metropolitan Hall to-morrow morning. The property belonging to the Association consists of 1,400 acres of beautiful grove, about sixteen miles north of the city. It extends two and a half miles along the Lake shore and reaches across to the Chicago & Milwaukee R. R. It is elevated some eighty feet above Lake Michigan. The surface is gently undulating and in some places broken by ravines and streams descending towards the lake. The grounds have been tastefully laid out and the proprietors are enabled to offer suburban residences at a price which will make it worth anybody's while to attend the sale.

About 70 acres of the Lake Forest property is laid out in parks for the Lind University and other institutions which it is designed to locate there. Forest Park contains 30 acres on the bluff adjoining the lake dedicated to the public. All sales are made on Canal time.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST—HEAVY BAIL.—Many of our readers will remember the accounts, published last fall, of an alleged fraud practiced by Messrs. W. H. & F. Stevens, tanners, upon some New York leather dealers, and also upon leather merchants in the western cities and in Canada. The Messrs. Stevens had an extensive tannery at Flat Bush, near Albany, which was destroyed by fire last fall. A short time previous to the fire Messrs. Fawcet, Isham & Co., of New York City, sent to the Messrs. Stevens several thousand hides to be tanned, and after the fire were informed that the hides had been destroyed with the tannery. Not long after this the owners of the hides learned that Stevens had, previous to the fire, shipped a large number of hides to Montreal, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit and Chicago. The hides were consigned to O. J. Rose, late City Treasurer, and a portion of them sold to Messrs. Osborne, Adams & Co. of this city. Another lot, of one thousand, was sent to St. Louis and sold to Messrs. How & Co. by Fletcher Stevens, who, in that transaction, assumed the name of Fletcher Stafford and represented himself to be an agent of Mr. Rose, who was the consignee for the hides.—Soon after the sale a member of the firm of Fawcet, Isham & Co., went to St. Louis and replevined the hides, and in March last Stevens was arrested at Cincinnati upon a requisition from the Governor of New York. While on his way back, in charge of an officer, he obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* at Cleveland and was released from custody.

Some time after this, Messrs. Fawcet, Isham & Co. employed Messrs. C. P. Bradley & Co., Detective Police Agents, to find Stevens, and if possible to recover the value of the hides. Last week Stevens came to this city with his wife, and took rooms at the Bridge House, registering the name of J. F. Stevens. Capt. Bradley immediately had him arrested upon a capias upon a demand for $20,000. The officer also sent to St. Louis for Mr. Hawthorne, of the firm of Howe & Co., who visited Stevens in jail here and fully recognized him as the person who had sold the hides, then under the name of Stafford, as an agent of Mr. Rose. Yesterday Stevens gave bail in the sum of $40,000 to answer to the suit instituted against him.

We learn that Messrs. Osborn, Adams & Co. have refused to pay for the hides purchased by them here, of Mr. Rose, as consignee, and that the matter is being litigated in the courts. It is proper to state that we have heard nothing indicating that Mr. Rose knew anything of the fraud alleged to have been practiced by Stevens. What the result of the suit against Stevens will be remains to be seen, and the courts will doubtless determine the fact whether he has practiced any fraud in the matter. Whatever may be the result, Messrs. Bradley & Co. have exhibited great promptness and energy in securing for the parties who claim to have been swindled a fair opportunity to recover the possession of their property or its equivalent in money.

A LARGE HAUL.—On Sunday night the police made a simultaneous descent upon the houses of ill-fame and arrested thirty-eight young men who were found there. Yesterday they were fined $5 each in the Police Court. The keepers of and the vile women who live in these dens, were not arrested, the policemen having been instructed not to take them into custody. Comment is unnecessary.

CHICAGO LIGHT GUARD—RESOLUTIONS.—The following is an official copy of resolutions passed by the Chicago Light Guard, on their return from Camp Jackson, Milwaukee:

HEADQUARTERS CHICAGO LIGHT GUARD,
Light Guard Hall, CHICAGO, July 11, 1857.

At a regular meeting of the Chicago Light Guard, convened at their armory, Capt. Booth in the Chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That our hearty thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to the officers and gentlemen of the Milwaukee Light Guard [illegible]

[illegible]

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE WABASH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.—On yesterday afternoon the corner stone of the new Methodist Church, on the corner of Wabash Avenue and Harrison street, was laid with appropriate and imposing ceremonies by the members of the Masonic Fraternity. In spite of the rain, which continued without intermission during the ceremony, a large crowd of persons, many of whom were ladies, collected in honor of the occasion. A canvass awning had been erected upon the basement floor, which served to partially protect the ladies from the pelting rain. A platform had been erected for the accommodation of those conducting the ceremony, and the stone was hoisted on the derrick, ready for its place.

At three o'clock the members of the Masonic Lodges, preceded by the Light Guard Band, marched to the ground under the direction of Mr. W. W. Mitchell, Marshal, and the ceremony was immediately proceeded with. After a brief and eloquent prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ryan, Pastor of the Church, the Band played an appropriate air.

Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, D. G. M., then spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees of the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church:—

The Masonic fraternity of this city and vicinity are here present, in compliance with your invitation, to lay the foundation stone of your church edifice. It is a custom of our order on all occasions when invited so to do by the proper authorities, and where the structure to be raised is to be of a permanent character and to be devoted to a useful purpose, to respond to such invitation and lay the foundation stone with the ceremonies handed down to us by our fathers.

But more especially do we feel called upon to respond, when, as in the present instance, the edifice to be erected is to be devoted to the worship of the only one living and true God. Such occasions suggest to us that glorious event in the world's history when the illustrious founder of our Order laid on Mount Moriah the foundation stone of the first dwelling place on earth of the Lord of Hosts. How sublime that grand event which forced from the great King of Israel on the completion of the building the memorable exclamation:

"Will God in very deed dwell with men on the earth? Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain Thee; how much less this house which I have builded."

Honorable indeed to our craft was the privilege of being employed in the erection of that stupendous edifice, and grateful the memories suggested to us by the similar duty which you have invited us to perform to-day.

I shall now proceed with the assistance of my brethren to lay the foundation stone of the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, in accordance with Masonic usage.

Mr. LOTT FROST, a member of the Church Board, then read a document, of which the following is a copy, and which was deposited, with the other articles enumerated, in a tin box inserted in an opening in the stone fitted to receive it:

The Corner Stone of this, the Wabash avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago, was laid this day, July 13th, 1857.

Pastor in Charge—
REV. DOCTOR RYAN.

Names of the Official Board—

| | |
|---|---|
| George C. Cook, | H. W. Clark, |
| C. H. Abbot, | Wm. M. Doughty, |
| C. B. Hart, | Lott Frost, |
| E. G. Reynolds, | D. Goss, |
| | Wm. B. Phillips. |

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. G. Reynolds, | Thos. Bevan, |
| C. R. Heart, | D Goss, |
| | L. Richards. |

List of articles deposited in this Box, viz.:

Holy Bible,
Hymn Book,
Sunday School Hymn Book,
Discipline,
Report of the Sunday School Union, and the Tract Societies of the M. E. Church,
Methodist Quarterly Review,
National Magazine,
Ladies' Repository,
Christian Advocate and Journal,
Western Christian Advocate,
Northwestern Christian Advocate,
Missionary Advocate,
Sunday School Advocate.
Catalogue of Books published by the Sunday School Union and Tract Societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
All the daily papers published in the city.
Names of Contributors to the erection of this Church, to July 11, 1857.

The city is about 22 years old; has a population of 110,000; Hon. John Wentworth, Mayor; Col. Bissell Governor of the State; Hon. James Buchanan President of the United States.

Peace reigns throughout our great and growing country, and the blessings of a great and beneficent Providence smiles graciously upon us.

The stone was then lowered into its place and laid with the usual Masonic ceremonies, after which Dr. Blaney addressed the architect as follows:

MR. ARCHITECT: I have now the pleasure to present to you the working tools of your profession, at the same time entrusting you with the direction and superintendence of the work; and permit me to express the fullest confidence that under your direction the edifice will rapidly rise to its noble proportions, in conformity with the plans which you have prepared, and when completed be found to be in every respect adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, and an ornament to our city and a lasting memorial of your skill as an architect.

Turning to the Board of Trustees, Dr. Blaney said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:—I have the pleasure to announce that the foundation stone of your church edifice has been laid, in conformity with Masonic usage—and on behalf of my brethren and myself, permit me to express the hope that the same unerring hand which guided our first Most Antient Grand Master in the erection of the first temple as a dwelling place of the great I Am, may also direct you and those in your employ in the erection of this temple for his worship, and that the same protecting hand may be extended to prevent accident and injury in the progress of the work; and at the last, may the Grand Architect of the universe, permit us to meet in that Temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Amen.

Immediately following the above was the address to the Pastor, Dr. Ryan:

Rev. and esteemed Brother—Pastor of this Church:

On behalf of my Brethren and for myself permit me to express the pleasure with which we have contributed to the erection of an edifice in which you are to act as High Priest at the sacred Altar. Many of us here present have long known and esteemed you as an ardent admirer of the principles of our Order and a zealous member of the craft. We rejoice that after several years of absence you have again returned to give us the bright example of your daily life and conversation, and cheer us with your good counsels. We would all wish to make this the occasion of invoking the Grand Architect of the Universe that you may long be spared to minister unto your charge in this building, and to diffuse to the community the heaven born virtues of Faith, Hope and Charity; then when the hour of your dissolution draws nigh and the cold winds of death come sighing around you and his chilly dews already glisten on your forehead, with joy you will obey the summons of the Grand Warden of Heaven and go from your labors on earth to everlasting refreshment in the Paradise of God. Then by the benefit of a pure and blameless life you will gain ready admission into that Celestial Lodge above where the Supreme Architect of the Universe presides. There placed at the right hand of your Supreme Grand Master he will be pleased to pronounce you a just and upright Mason. There you will be fitly prepared as a living stone for this Spiritual Building—that House not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens. There no discordant voice shall be heard, but all the soul shall express will be perfect bliss and all it shall express will be perfect praise, where Love Divine shall ennoble every heart, and Hosannas exalt and employ every tongue. Amen.

Dr. Ryan, for himself and in behalf of his congregation, thanked the members of the Order and the Grand Chaplain for their kindness, and, after a short prayer, the Masons re-formed and returned to their Lodge and the crowd dispersed. During the progress of the ceremony the Light Guard Band played several hymns in an effective manner.

The corner stone has three sides facing outward, upon which are the following inscriptions: "Boyington & Wheelock, Architects; Thomas [illegible], Builder; Boyington & McWilliams, Carpenters."

This edifice, when completed, will be one of the finest and most substantial in the city, and an ornament to that, one of the most attractive localities within our limits.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, JULY 11, 1857.—Present—Messrs. Moseley, Haven, Foster, Carpenter, Bradley, Dore, Tiernan, Brooks, Brewster, Miller, Bass and Higginson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on Medals, recommended that the first award of medals to the most deserving pupils of the Grammar Schools, be at the close of the summer term, 1858. Concurred in by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, it was

*Voted*, That an examination of male candidates for situations as teachers in the public schools, be held on Thursday, August 27th, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.; and an examination of female candidates on Friday, August 28th, commencing at the same hour.

The following communication was received from Appleton H. Fitch, late Principal of School No. 10:

*To the Hon. Board of Education:*

"It is a source of deep regret to me that [illegible]

[illegible]

SCHOOL NO. 2.

Willard Woodward, Principal—yeas 11, nays 1.....$1,000
Charles J. McArthur, Ass't Grammar Dep't.....[illegible]
Lavinia C. Perkins.....[illegible]
Margaret [illegible], Principal Primary Department.....[illegible]
Claudene P. Packard, Ass't.....[illegible]
Marion A. Grennell.....[illegible]
Mary E. Hall.....[illegible]

SCHOOL NO. 3.

David S. Wentworth, Principal—yeas 11, nays 0.....$1,000
[illegible]

[illegible]

Pending the election of Mr. Fitch, on motion of Mr. Brooks, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

*Whereas*, Appleton H. Fitch, late Principal of School No. 10, has presented to this Board a satisfactory apology and retraction, in relation to the conduct upon which this Board took action at their last meeting, therefore

*Resolved*, That the said A. H. Fitch be re-appointed principal of School No. 10.

On motion of Mr. Dore, it was

*Voted*, To admit to the High School all candidates whose average of correct answers at the recent examination was as high as *sixty per cent.*

Miss Helen A. Lombard was re-admitted to a seat in the High School.

On motion of Mr. Dore, it was

*Voted* That this Board respectfully recommend to the Common Council, that measures be taken, for digging a well at School No. 8, and also at No. 9

The next term of the public schools will commence on Monday, September 7th, and the salaries of the teachers will commence at the same time.

W. H. WELLS, Sec'y.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—We learn that a large quantity of one dollar bills on the John Hancock Bank, of Springfield, Mass., have been put in circulation in the West within a short time. They are *fac similes* of the genuine notes and well calculated to deceive. They are printed on an inferior quality of paper and the impression is light and the large eagle in the left hand lower quarter of the bill is roughly engraved.

LET every traveler Eastward carefully peruse the advertisement of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, to be found in to-day's paper.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES.—The regular quarterly meeting of this Society will be held at the Museum Rooms in Dearborn Seminary, this (Tuesday) evening at 7 1-2 o'clock. Members will please attend.

HENRY PARKER, M. D., Sec'y.

THE NEWLY INVENTED Travelling Bag, so constructed as to hold twice as much as ordinary bags and to carry wearing apparel without soiling, can be seen at W. & G. Wright's Trunk Store, 61 Clark street, opposite Sherman House. These bags are just the thing wanted for a trip of a few weeks, they are cheap, durable and convenient. jy11-1w

THE CHINA DISTRIBUTION at 104 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn, is now the centre of attraction. It is well attended by our most fashionable citizens, who participate with eager zest in this novel way of disposing of goods. It is a mystery to us how an article can be sold at the usual retail price and a rich present given with it, but it is actually done at this place. The Distribution will be continued during the day and evening. Auction sales commence at 2 1-2 and 7 1-2 o'clock. This evening everything must be closed out, great bargains may be expected.

THE Sewing Machines of Wheeler & Wilson, Manufacturing Co., so well known in families and manufacturing establishments throughout the United States and Europe, may be examined and purchased at the West era office.

These machines elicit the admiration of all, and are rapidly becoming indispensable in families. They are neat, ornamental and durable, and at the pleasure of the operator will stitch the finest and coarsest fabrics almost noiselessly, and with unprecedented rapidity.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, Agent.
jy8,d1w-w2t 189 Lake st., (over W. M. Ross & Co's.)

CHICAGO, July 13, 1857.

We hearby tender our sincere thanks to all our friends who lent us their generous aid in keeping the fire from consuming our whole establishment, on Saturday night last, which would undoubtedly have been the case in the absence of the Fire Companies at the other fire, but for the almost superhuman exertions of a large force of hardy mechanics and others. Friend Palm with the rest, who gallantly stood by us and saved our property from destruction—as we are unable to name, all we hope they will accept this acknowledgment from us, as we feel the obligations we are under to be greater than we can express. We must not forget our gallant Firemen who came to our rescue, after running nearly six miles, and extinguished the fire in the adjoining lumber yard, from which we were in great danger.

MASON, MCARTHUR & CO.

EDITORS TRIBUNE—GENTS:—There being contradictory and greatly exaggerated reports in circulation, respecting the burning of our Steam Saw Mill at Little Sturgeon Bay, on the 7th inst., will you please state for the information of our friends and the public, that the loss is by no means so large as represented. The Mill, which was the finest of its class, had just got into successful operation, and the greatest damage arises from the delay occasioned by its destruction. Our Engineer informs us that the engine and boilers are comparatively uninjured, and that none of the buildings in connection with the Mill are injured. A portion of the machinery will be saved in a damaged state, and we feel safe in predicting that within sixty days we shall have a new in operation on the same spot. The fire originated from a spark lodging on the roof, and had obtained too much headway to be arrested. The total loss will not probably exceed $10,000. Yours, truly,

F. B. GARDNER & CO.

N. B.—We have two other Mills left.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH.—This Elixir for the teeth and gums combines, in a concentrated form, the most desirable astringent properties, at the same time it contains nothing which can possibly injure the most sensitive and delicate organization.

It arrests decay of the teeth.
It cures canker in the mouth.
It is unsurpassed as a gargle.
It acts as a detergent after smoking.
It renders the gums hard and healthy.
It neutralizes the offensive secretions of the mouth.
It imparts to the breath a fragrance peculiarly aromatic and pleasant.

It has received the sanction and patronage of the most eminent of the Dental and Medical faculty.

Prepared only by Joseph Burnett & Co., Tremont st., Boston. For sale by J. H. Reed & Co., Fahnstock & Davis, Gale Brothers, and by Druggists generally, at 25 per bottle.

### Pulmonary Diseases.

ARTICLE NO. 1.

That we may better understand the causes and means of preventing consumption, we must consider briefly the anatomy of the chest and the uses or functions of the lungs, and this will not only afford an important hint for the prevention, but will also impart at least give us a clue to the rational treatment of the disease.

[illegible]

loss or if inclined to consumption, either hereditary or from any of the other causes we shall hereafter name.

From these reasons we perceive that constant full, deep breathing, carrying the shoulders well back off the chest, and perfectly filling the lungs with pure fresh air is one of the most effective means of preventing consumption, and we shall find other strong reasons to confirm us in the conclusion, when we come to consider the functions of the lungs and the action of the air in purifying the blood and in giving tone to the system. It is for these reasons that this perfect inflation of the lungs by full breathing persevered upon the chest, the use of the inhaling tube, exercise on horseback and otherwise are important features in our system of treatment of incipient or seated disease of the lungs, although it is by no means necessary. This matter will be developed further, however, when in our next letter we consider the uses or functions of the lungs.

G. M. FITCH, M. D.,
104 Monroe st., Chicago, Ill.

### DIED,

On Monday, July 13th, WILLIAM THROOP, aged [illegible] years and 7 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at the house of his son, Amos G. Throop, on Hampton street, between Wabash and Madison streets, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

## COMMERCIAL.

### CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
Monday Evening, July 13, 1857.

FREIGHTS.—Canal freights are pleasy and firm, and the water is falling gradually in the Illinois river, though there is yet a good stage of water. Lumber is being shipped rapidly at [illegible] to Peoria; and [illegible] for dry to St. Louis; [illegible]

FLOUR.—The demand for shipment is not good, during the declining prices, [illegible] The receipts however are not large, nor the quantity on hand great.

WHEAT.—We have already noted sales of two cargoes of spring wheat for future delivery, at [illegible] bushel. To-day there is a rumor of a sale of 30,000 bus winter wheat for future delivery at the very low figure of [illegible] bushel. If true, it looks very much like a bearish operation, and one that can do Chicago no good. We are aware of the fact that in 1852, winter wheat sold here as low as [illegible] in August, and only rose to [illegible] in December, and that in August 1855 new winter wheat went to mill at [illegible], but it is not very likely to do so again, although it is conceded by all that the present growing crop now looks favorable and that a larger extent of ground than usual has been sown. But the wheat crop, unlike that of corn, is never safe till harvested, and should not be "counted" till fully "hatched." Our immense prairies are much better adapted to the growth of Indian corn and oats, and to grazing, than to wheat growing. The present warm weather and rains, though good for corn, is not favorable to wheat. Heavy moneyed men sometimes adopt the dodge of crying down the price of grain, that they may buy largely, and have the benefit of the rise. At all events, such a sale as the above, will only tend to make a change in the channel of commerce unfavorable to our city. If Southern Illinois farmers think they can get but 80c for their fine winter wheat in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis will get all their harvest, and Chicago receipts of this grain will be remarkably small. But if we show a disposition to pay as much as other cities, and keep out of such gambling operations as the above, there will be no decline in our wheat receipts. But we do not believe it probable our receipts will fall off, nor that we shall not have plenty of capitalists to buy. At all events, we can safely assure farmers at the various sources of our supply that as high prices will at all times be had in Chicago as in any other market. It is more than probable, however, that the above rumored sale did not take place, as offers were made to-day of 90c for spring wheat on board the last of August, without sellers. That spring wheat may be only worth 90c at that time is quite possible notwithstanding, particularly, if there should be little or no foreign demand. At present, the new wheat coming forward is selling at prices very favorable to farmers; 200 bu new red winter was bought to-day by Wm. Robert of Mather & Kellogg, for Gage & Haines, City Millers at $1.75 ₩ bushel. It is the product of our own State, being from Pulaski County, Southern Illinois, so that we can soon be supplied from these mills with beautiful flour from wheat of this year's growth; 1,400 bus old spring sold on change at $1.22 in store, and other lots at $1.20@1.21, but after dispatches from New York, of a decline, only $1.15 in store was offered by heavy dealers. Shipments to some extent are now being made from St. Louis here, purchases having been made there about by our dealers at $1,35 on board of canal boats, with the freight here.

CORN.—Corn opened buoyant this morning again, and the following sales were recorded on change; [illegible] in store, Wednesday; 7,000 bus at 79c on board same day and same amount at 75c on Saturday; and three other lots, viz: 4,000 bus, 5,400 and 25,000 bus at 70c on board to-day. Considerable quantities sold at similar figures that were not recorded. This afternoon New York reports being in demand; 24,000 bus sold at 69 on board.

OATS.—Lower, with few sales; we quote [illegible] in bags.

COAL.—A cargo of 535 tons [illegible] coal sold to-day at the low rate of [illegible] ₩ ton. The usual price paid at Cleveland is $4, though in very large quantities it may be had at [illegible]; the usual freight here has been $1.50, though sales of coal may now be had at [illegible]. As the lowest freightened coal at Cleveland, this sale would show that the ₩ ton profit.

WOOL.—A heavy sale was made to-day of 50 bales [illegible] in a bale; good wool, but not well washed, at [illegible]

HIGHWINES.—Sales to-day at [illegible] depending on quantity and time of payment. Pure spirits (Schufeldt & Co's, Chicago) [illegible] ₩ gal.

WHISKEY.—N. A. Haven & Co's "Cock of the Walk," [illegible] ₩ gal.

POTATOES.—Are firm and scarce at [illegible] ₩ bushel for old—new scarcely to be had.

ONIONS—New $1,12 ₩ bushel.

EGGS—Scarce to-day and worth [illegible] ₩ dozen.

BUTTER—In active, and ranges from [illegible], the latter for choice.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—And other articles unchanged.

### Chicago Live Stock Market.

MONDAY EVENING—July 13th.

HORSES—Both the supply and demand have somewhat improved in the last week, and about 150 head are in the whole of the sale stables to-day on sale. Not much more than half this number have been sold in the last week, though three of the stables report pretty good sales. The New York House stables gave us 50 head sold, [illegible] York House stables giving us 50 head sold. [illegible] Franklin street stable reports 30 head sold, leaving [illegible] both the others report a good demand for heavy draft horses. The Phoenix also reports some 35 sold, with as many more left over. Among those sold was a span of New York bay carriage horses at $1,000—one of them a Morgan and one a Hambletonian. A span of 4 years old long-tailed bays from New York are on sale here, held at $1,200, and a span of large greys, 5 and 6 years old, held at $1,000. Probably 250 less than this would buy either span. There are some 30 head at Doty's; some 30 head at Robbins & Kelly's, [illegible] from Toledo, Saturday; Butler & Prescott have 50 head or so, and 15 or 16 head are at the stable south of Van Buren street. Prices are so high in the country, that drovers have difficulty in supplying the market; and the demand here is hardly sufficient yet to make it pay well while horse feed is so high in the city.

P. S.—30 head arrived at Doty's (for D. Andrews & Son's) this afternoon from Indiana, making 60 head at that stable.

CATTLE—Plenty of common cattle on the market at low prices, though few are fit for city market. A Milwaukee dealer bought four lots Saturday for shipment to that city, as follows: 39 head of smallwags, or very common, weighing some 900 lbs gross on an average, at $2.75 ₩ 100; a lot of 65 head, averaging some 900 lbs, at $2.75; a lot of 11 head at [illegible], and 45 head, (for 39 of the best of which $4.00 ₩ 100 was offered by city butchers,) at $4—Some would average some 1100 lbs. Very choice fat cattle would bring [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs gross. About 300 head, mostly too poor to ship, were left over at Myrick's. Number received by railroad last week, 1,033 head, against 1,050 the week before.

HOGS—About 1,000 head were left over at Myrick's, to be shipped and to sell—no stock hogs. Fat ones sold at as high as [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs gross. Number received by rail last week, 1,334 head, against 3,288 the week before.

SHEEP—The market is unchanged, and range about the same, [illegible] A lot of 130 head sold for the Milwaukee market at $2.50.

LAMBS—A lot sold yesterday to a city butcher at $1.75. They range as before at [illegible]

VEAL—Remains at about 4c gross.

MILK COWS—The supply is equal to the demand, the range being [illegible] for common to fair cows.

### New York Market—July 13.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Dull and 5c lower; [illegible]

CANADIAN FLOUR—Lower. [illegible]

[illegible]

### New York Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

### Buffalo Market—July 13.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

### Albany Market—July 13.

[illegible]

### Oswego Market—July 13.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—No change. Sales of extra State at [illegible]

WHEAT—Dull. Sales [illegible] for Racine.

CORN—Quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER.—As we anticipated, the receipts of lumber last week were not as great as the preceding, being only a little over eleven million feet, against some twenty-five million feet the corresponding week of last year. The shipments by canal were exceedingly small at this time last year, while now they are very large. There was an error in our tables of receipts published a week since, which we learned too late to correct. The whole receipts for the season up to Saturday evening last amount to 191,631,926 feet of lumber, according to the Custom House books.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The propeller Evergreen City arrived at the dock of the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Co.'s line, Sunday, with a full load of freight.

STEAMER RAISED.—The Fulton City and St. Paul Packet, which recently sunk in the Mississippi at Dubuque, will soon be raised and under way again. One of the owners, Mr. Whitcomb, was here Saturday, and engaged the services of Geo. W. Weeks to raise her, and when he undertakes a job of this kind the work will soon be accomplished.

### PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—July 13.

Star Arrow, Flood, Green Bay—[illegible] m shingles, 34 bf bbls beer, [illegible]

[illegible]

Cleared—July 13

Star Planet, Baillie, Milwaukee—[illegible]

Star Traveler, Sweeney, Milwaukee.

Prop. Du Bayne, Lotts, Oswego—12,000 bu wheat, 100 bbls [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr Annie Clark, Higgins, Manodee.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Arrival of the Star of the West.

### $1,500,000 in Specie.

NEW YORK, July 13.

The steamer *Star of the West* has arrived from Aspinwall with one million and a half in specie.

The Grenada sailed from Havana with the U. S. steamer Roanoke, having 250 of Walker's men, two-thirds sick.

Nothing particular from California.

Crops in South part of the State were suffering severely from drought.

General Lane has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Oregon by a largely reduced majority.

Advices from Peru state that Vivancid still held Arequipa. Nicaragua unsettled. Rivas refuses to act in concert with the allied Generals, and a collision was expected between the Leon party who favor Walker and the Chamoristas.

The Star of the West connected with the Golden Age from San Francisco on the 20th, which brought down nearly $2,000,000 in specie. The latter passed on the 25th the steamer Sonora with passengers and mails from N. York of June 5th, and on the 31 of July passed the John L. Stephens with the mails of June 20th.

The California markets were generally dull. Breadstuffs depressed; crops on the average promising; money inactive.

Mining operations active, and increasing largely.

The riot going on this P. M. in the 17th Ward, is of very serious character. A mob of 500 Irish and Germans attacked the Metropolitan Police with missiles and fire-arms. The Police were driven back as were a squad sent to their relief. Another detachment of 100 men was immediately sent to the scene of conflict, and a requisition was made for a detachment of military. This riot, it is said, was premeditated, but was not to take place till night, when it was intended to commence with an attack on the 17th Ward Station House.

The Empire City, with Havana dates of 9th inst., arrived at Quarantine this P. M.

The health of that city remains good for the season, though yellow fever is said to prevail extensively among newly arrived troops.

The Spanish expedition against Mexico is generally considered as abandoned.

Business exceedingly dull; prices nearly nominal for all the leading products of the island.

Several cargoes of slaves are said to have been recently landed near Trinidad.

### More Fillibusters.

PANAMA, July 6.

We are informed that a report had reached Greytown to the effect that a large force had arrived at San Juan del Sur, from California, to assist Walker, consisting of two vessels with 600 men, with arms and ammunition. The report is probably correct, as it is known that the steamer Ocean Bird sailed from San Francisco a month ago with a load of fillibusters.

### New York Street Commissioner.

NEW YORK, July 13.

In the Supreme Court this morning, Judge Roosevelt dissolved the injunction restricting Mr. Conover from interfering with the books and documents of the Street Commissioner. The case then came up before Judge Peabody, on the writ of *certiorari*, but he declined to proceed further until after hearing counsel.

### From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.

The steamer [illegible] has arrived, bringing Vera Cruz dates to the 7th, and from the city of Mexico to the 3d.

The local elections were generally favorable to the Government.

The papers are filled with discussions against Santa Anna.

SYRACUSE, July 13.

The opening ceremonies of the national trial of reapers and mowers will take place to-morrow at noon on the county fair ground. The mowers come first in order, and as many machines as can be worked conveniently will be started. Delegations are coming from all parts. Gov. Morehead, of Ky., is here, and Gov. King comes to-night.

MONTREAL, July 13.

On Sunday some rioting occurred here in consequence of the display of an Orange flag. Crowds of people assembled in the vicinity of the flag, and several shots were fired at it and two or three Orangemen beaten severely.

The Fast-Sailing Schooner E. Cramer OFFERS GOOD FACILITIES FOR THE [illegible]

FRUIT, &C.—500 BOXES L&G AND M.R. RAISINS, [illegible]

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—[illegible]

High School.

MRS. L. FOSTER WILL OPEN ON [illegible]

## To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED Rooms, at 95 Monroe street, for a gentleman and lady without family, with or without board. Apply at the store, 30 Lasalle street. jy14-1t*

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE No. 82 ADAMS street, with the Lease of the Lot on which it stands. This property will be sold very low. Apply to G. L. HARRIS & CO. [illegible] jy14-1w*

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, for a private family, till 1st of May next. Location central. Best of references given, and liberal rent paid. Address M. E. M., office of this paper. jy14-6t*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, or Nurse and Seamstress, in a private family, by a respectable young woman. Apply at No. [illegible] [illegible] street. jy14-3t*

MONEY LOST—A PORTE MONNAIE, containing about $40 in bills, was lost yesterday (Monday) between 10 and 11 A.M., somewhere between Heaton & Hussey's Auction Room on Randolph st. and the corner of Jackson and Clark. Some of the bills were from an Upper Canada bill. It contained a Tribune newspaper receipt, a postage stamp and other papers. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to the Tribune office.

AARON S. HOUSE.

SOUTH BRANCH CANAL COMPANY.—We have just sub-divided the eighty-acre tract adjoining Bridgeport, and are now prepared to sell this in 10 or 20 acre parcels to suit purchasers. This property is within one quarter of a mile of the improvements which are now in progress on the South Branch of the River, and could be sub-divided and sold out in small lots very advantageously. For further particulars, apply to

jy14-1m-ald S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 35 Lasalle st.

DRIED APPLES—1200 BUSHELS PRIME dried Apples, just received and for sale at 139 South Water st. [jy14-3t-d6] WM. LITTLE & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS—A FULL STOCK of Foreign Dried Fruits, now being received at the wholesale fruit store, 139 South Water street.

jy14-3w-d6 WM. LITTLE & CO.

CHEESE—WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING selected dairies of Cheese, which we offer for sale at actual weights. WM. LITTLE & CO.

jy14-[illegible] 139 South Water st.

[illegible] FRUITS [illegible] ALL KINDS [illegible] Macaroni, Vermicelli, Split Peas; [illegible] Fancy and Castile Soaps, &c., at 139 S. Water st.

jy14-3w-d6 WM. LITTLE & CO.

TIME LIMITED TO JULY 20th.

NOW ON EXHIBITION, BRUECKNER'S original historical Painting of the

MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS.

From July 9th to July 20th, at CAWNES & WILSON'S Rooms, No. 134 Lake street. Exhibition hours—From 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Size of the Painting, 4 by 6 feet. jy14-1w*

CAPT. MAYNE REID'S NEW AND CELEBRATED Romance—THE WAR TRAIL, or the Hunt of the Wild Horse. Containing nearly 500 pages, handsomely bound and illustrated. Price $1.25.

THE FLOWER OF THE FOREST; or, The Discarded Daughter. By Osgood Bradbury. Price 25c.

FEMALE DEPRAVITY; or, The House of Death. By Osgood Bradbury. Price 25c.

THE RIVAL LOVERS; or, The Midnight Murder. By Osgood Bradbury. Price 25c.

DUVAL AND THE DUCHESS; or, A Midnight Row in St. James. This is another of that popular Claude Duval series. Price 25 cents.

THE FAIR QUAKERESS; or, The Perjured Lawyer. By Osgood Bradbury. Price 25 cents.

For sale at BURKE'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
jy14 63 Clark st., Opp. Sherman House.

### Marietta & Cincinnati R. R.

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE NEW ROUTE TO THE EAST. Open through to Marietta, Parkersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, [illegible] being the shortest route from Cincinnati to Baltimore and Washington City by 52 miles, and 54 miles shorter to Philadelphia and New York.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS FROM CINCINNATI TO BALTIMORE.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 22d, 1857, trains will run as follows:

BALTIMORE AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS. Will leave Cincinnati at 6:45 A. M. One hour for dinner on the steamer John Buck, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Grafton at 8:14 P. M., Baltimore [illegible]; arrive at Baltimore at 6:30 A. M. next morning; at Philadelphia at 1:30 P. M., and New York at 6:30 P. M.

ZALESKI, CHILLICOTHE AND HILLSBORO ACCOMMODATION.

Will leave Cincinnati at 1:30 P. M., stopping at all stations. Arrive at Hillsboro' at 6:15 P. M., Chillicothe at 8:25 P. M., and Zaleski at 10:30 P. M.

BALTIMORE AND CINCINNATI NIGHT EXPRESS. Will leave Cincinnati at 7:30 P. M. One hour for breakfast on the steamer John Buck at 6:15 A. M.; arrive at Grafton at 1:30 P. M., and Baltimore at 5:30 A. M. next morning.

Passengers from the West and North-west, by taking the Michigan Central Road at Chicago, the New Albany & Salem Road at Michigan City, the Lafayette & Indianapolis Road at Lafayette, and the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Road at Indianapolis, connect with the Marietta & Cincinnati Road at Cincinnati, without delay, and reach the Eastern Cities with the utmost possible dispatch.

Two through trains leave Chicago daily at 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

Through tickets can be had at all Ticket Offices throughout the West and North-west.

Call for tickets via Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.

GEO. BARNES, Superintendent.
JOHN W. FONERTY, General Ticket Agent,
J. E. GIBBONS, Gen'l Western Agent,
ABNY W. FRANCISCO, Traveling Agent. [jy14-d-ly

HAIR BRUSHES,

*Nail Brushes*,

TOOTH BRUSHES,

Cloth Brushes & Velvet Brushes,

At J. H. REED & CO.'S.

144 AND 146 LAKE STREET.

jy14

Four Thousand

*PALM LEAF FANS*,

For Sale Cheap.

T. B. CARTER & CO.,
NO. 136 LAKE STREET.
jy14 Terms—Cash.

Osband & Carhart,
TREMONT HOUSE,

ARE RECEIVING, DAILY,—

The Boston Post,
Boston Traveller,
Boston Journal,
Boston Herald,
St. Louis Republican,
St. Louis Democrat,
Louisville Journal,
New Orleans Delta,
Buffalo Express,
Cincinnati Gazette,
Cincinnati Commercial,
Toronto Globe, and
jy14-2w-z12 NEW YORK DAILIES.

## Business Cards.

Billiard Tables.

J. S. STEVENS,
43 PORTLAND STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD TABLES with improved Elastic Cushions, Marble, Slate and Wood Beds of superior quality and workmanship.

N. B.—All orders by Express or Mail promptly attended to. my31-3m-y22

JOHN W. MAGILL,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois.
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds
For the States and Territories of the U. States.
No. 57 South Clark street, (up stairs.)
Conveyancing in all its branches attended to.
ju22-'56-ly

A. H. Taylor & Co.,
DEALERS IN
*Dimension & Rubble Stone*,
FROM JOLIET, ILL.

Joliet office at their Quarries.

Chicago Office and Yard, Charles street, between Van Buren and Harrison street, west side of South Branch.

BOYD & SPENCER, Agents,
[illegible] 50 Dearborn st.

W. & G. S. WRIGHT,
Manufacturers of
Trunks, Valises & Carpet Bags,
No. 61 Clark Street, opposite Sherman House—Factory and Salesroom, 217 South Clark street.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
CARPET BAGS,
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS,
LADIES' HAT CASES,
TRUNKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—ALSO—

Patent Pelisiar Double Folding

TRAVELING BAGS,

A great improvement on all other traveling bags now in use.

61 and 217 Clark Street.

SPRING TRADE.

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, 39 South Water street, Chicago, Ill's.

We are receiving direct from the manufacturers, a full stock of Spring and Summer Goods, to which we would call the attention of the merchants of the surrounding country. We intend to keep as good a stock as can be found in the West, and shall sell them at prices that cannot fail to suit the closest buyers. Having bought many of our goods before the advance in Cotton, we can offer some bargains that cannot be found elsewhere.

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.

REMOVAL.

BROWN & HILLIARD,

188 Lake Street, Chicago.

Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of

Bedding and Upholstery Goods.

TO UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS. We have in stock our own manufactured

MATTRESSES AND BEDDING

OF ALL KINDS,

[illegible]

HOTELS,

Churches, Steamboats, and Public Institutions

Furnished at Eastern Prices and at Short Notice.

REMOVAL.

[illegible] Salamander Safe Depot

IS REMOVED FROM 121 SOUTH WATER Street to No. 1[illegible] [illegible]

LARGE STOCK OF SAFES

[illegible]

## Sales by Auction.

### HYDE PARK.

Second Great Sale of Lots at Auction.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SHORT TIME allowed between the arrival and departure of the first trains on the day of the sale of Hyde Park lots [illegible] [illegible] will be offered on Friday next, July 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M., when will be offered

ALL OF THE MOST DESIRABLE LOTS

[illegible]

The terms of sale are ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

[illegible]

jy11-[illegible] JAMES A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

### Auction, at 88 Randolph Street.

A. LOYD & SON WILL SELL THEIR [illegible] of Roses, Dahlias, Verbenas, &c., on MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

Our Roses are mostly of the Ever-blooming Class, and hardy. We warrant them to be of the first quality.

jy13-1t-22

W. A. BUTTERS, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] V. H. BELL, Superior, Wis.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
[illegible]
No. 99 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

VICTOR H. BELL & CO.,
GENERAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

REFERENCES.

Hon. John Wilson, Land Commissioner, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago.
George M. Bogue, Esq., Cashier Land Dep't, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago.
Messrs. A. J. Galloway & Co., West Land Agency, Chicago.
F. Granger Adams, Esq., Banker, Chicago.
Bigelow & Lawrence, [illegible]
E. S. Smith, Esq., Att'y at Law, [illegible]
O. M. Hatch, Esq., Secretary of State of Illinois.
Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of State of Illinois.
Andrew Christy, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.
David A. Claiborne, Esq., Halifax County, Va.
Robert W. Hughes, Esq., Richmond, Va.
Messrs. Anderson, Green & Hawes, Richmond, Virginia.
Messrs. Henrys, Smith & Townsend, New York.
Messrs. Baldwin & Starr, [illegible]

### 200 Building Lots

### In the Town of Savannah,

AT AUCTION,

*ON SATURDAY, JULY 11, AT 10 A. M.*

AT OUR SALES ROOM, NO. 99 DEARBORN street, nearly opposite the Post Office, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder, 200 choice Building Lots, situated in the flourishing town of Savannah, Carroll Co., Ill. This place is located on the Mississippi River, and is the terminus of the Racine & Mississippi Railroad, which will without doubt be completed this Fall. The present inhabitants of Savannah exceed one thousand, and it has a very considerable trade in almost every branch of business. It contains several Churches, good Schools, Flouring Mill, Foundry and Machine Shop.

Carroll County is situated in one of the best Farming Regions in the North-west, and is settled with some of the best farmers from different New York and Pennsylvania.

Savannah being located at the confluence of Plum River with the Mississippi, with a direct steamboat communication with St. Louis and other important points on the Mississippi River, will at once, upon the completion of the Racine & Mississippi Railroad, command a large share of the trade of the rich County of Carroll.

As a place of residence, as well as for business, there is no point on the Mississippi with greater advantages for health and facilities for trade.

This Sale offers great inducements for investment, as these Lots will be sold without reserve—the present owner intending to use the entire proceeds of the sales for the improvement of others which he retains, which must as a consequence enhance their value at once.

TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash, balance in easy payments.

The Plat of the Town can be seen at our office.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents,
jy14-td-26 No. 99 Dearborn-st, Chicago.

### 22 Choice Building Lots,

NEAR UNION PARK, AT AUCTION.

*ON THURSDAY, JULY 16, AT 3 P. M.*

ON THE PREMISES, WE SHALL SELL [illegible] Building Lots, situated in Pollock's Subdivision, being in Section 17, Town 39, Range 14 east, and within a short distance of Union Park. The 6 Lots are 25x125, fronting on Madison, Warren and Washington sts., and running back to a 16 foot alley.

The above are very desirably located for suburban residences, being but a short distance beyond the terminus of the Madison street omnibus line.

The Lots will be sold without reserve. ¼ cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest.

We refer to Jas. E. Barker, Esq., as to the title, which is perfect.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 99 Dearborn street,
jy14-td-[illegible] Nearly opposite Post Office.

GEO. G. GRUBB

REAL ESTATE AGENT, AUCTION AND Commission Merchant, No. 122 Randolph street, Chicago. Marble Front, opposite the Court House.

Sales of Real Estate, Household, Carpets, Stocks, Dry Goods, Merchandise of all kinds and Household Furniture.

Out-door sales attended to.

Advances made and notes negotiated. [illegible]

French-China, Bohemian Glass, and Silver Plated Ware, &c.

AT AUCTION.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK THAT these Goods will be offered at Auction at SOUTH MARKET HALL.

This assortment comprises Tea and Dinner sets of the new and most elegant designs the Parisian market can produce.

Bohemian Glass, Decanters, Toilet Bottles, Flower Glasses of the most beautiful patterns.

Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Decanter Stands, Cruet Stands &c., of the most recent importations.

These Goods will be sold without reserve, as it is the intention of the owner to close them out, even at a sacrifice, rather than repack them.

Ladies are particularly invited. Seats are reserved for their especial use.

Sale every Afternoon at 2½ o'clock, and Evening at 7½.

GEO. G. GRUBB,
jy7-t[illegible] Auctioneer.

### Splendid Auction Sale.

*GREAT ATTRACTION.*

THIS AFTERNOON, JULY 9TH, AT 2½ o'clock, and Evening, at 7½ o'clock, at 104 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, the richest and most magnificent assortment of French China and Fancy Goods ever imported to this country. The sale comprises rich decorated, plain and gold band Dinner and Tea Sets, new styles; Vases, Fruit Baskets, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Jugs, Spittoons, Card Baskets, Figures, Parian Cologne, Toilet Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Card Receivers, Goblets, Tumblers, Goblets, silver plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Stands, &c., together with a large variety of other beautiful goods.

We hope to see a full attendance of the ladies. Such another opportunity as this may not occur again. All those in want of something nice, and at great bargains, should not fail to attend this sale, as everything put up must be sold. Remember, 104 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn.

N. B.—Sale continued every afternoon and evening till [illegible]

jy9-[illegible] GEO. G. GRUBB, Salesman.

S. A. Hatch,
[SUCCESSOR TO WOODS, HATCH & CO.]

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT Real Estate Agent and Stock Broker, No. 16 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

C. H. MERRY. [illegible] [illegible]

CHARLES H. MERRY & CO.,

AUCTION FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 1 and 2 [illegible] Avenue, terminus of Illinois Central Railroad, Dunleith, Ill. Agents for the St. Louis, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and St. Paul Steam Packets, Merchants' Dispatch, and Lillie's Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Goods forwarded promptly by railroad south and east. [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN,

General Auction and Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, Britannia and Plated Ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Cigars, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, Gold Jewelry, &c.

181 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
(Third Door East of the Bridge House.)

Particular attention given to Out-door Sales. Liberal advances made. [illegible]

Heaton, Hussey & Co.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Real Estate Agents, for the Sale of Merchandise, Horses, Carriages, Furniture, Houses, Lots, Lands, &c., No. 96 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn, Chicago.

Out-door sales attended to. [illegible]

Good Medicines.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and CATHARTIC PILLS have done more to promote the public health, than any other one cause. There can be no question that the Cherry Pectoral by the thousands of its cures of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, &c., very much reduced the proportion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this country. The Pills are as good as the Pectoral, and will cure more complaints.

Everybody needs more or less purging. Purge the blood from its impurities. Purge the bowels, Liver and the whole animal system from obstructions. Purge out the diseases which fasten on the body to work its decay. But for the cases we should die only of old age. Take antidotes early, and thrust it from the system, before it is yet too strong to yield.

Ayer's Pills do thrust out disease, not only when it is weak but when it has taken a strong hold. Read the astounding statements of those who have been cured by them from dreadful Scrofula, Dropsy, Ulcers, skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Internal Pains, Bilious Complaints, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and many less dangerous but still threatening ailments, such as Pimples on the Face, Worms, Nervous Irritability, Loss of Appetite, Irregularities, Dizziness in the Head, Colds, Fevers, Dysentery, and indeed every variety of complaint for which a Purgative Remedy is required.

These are no random statements, but are authenticated by your own neighbors and your own physicians.

Try them once, and you never will be without them.

Price 25 cents per box—5 boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. and sold by J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street, Chicago.

And Agents in every town in the United States and the Canadas.

Hardware! Hardware!

HAVING PURCHASED OF C. BUNYON, Esq., the entire Stock of Iron and Hardware, in No. [illegible] West Lake Street, I would invite the public, wishing any goods in my line to call, assuring them that the prices shall be as low as can be found in the city of Chicago.

A complete assortment of Stoves, Tinware, Shelf Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, House Trimmings, &c., always on hand.

[illegible]

[illegible] West Lake Street.

Chicago, Sept 1, 1856.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER BELTING & PACKING, for sale [illegible] JNO. B. IDDINGS & CO.

RUBBER HOSE, OF ALL SIZES, FURNISHED at manufacturer's prices, by their agents, JNO. B. IDDINGS & CO.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND Shoes, at manufacturer's prices, by their agents, JNO. B. IDDINGS & CO.

LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, of the best quality, for sale at [illegible] JNO. B. IDDINGS & CO.

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING Boot Covers, Toys, [illegible] JNO. B. IDDINGS & CO.

[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT [illegible]

## Wanted.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS A WET Nurse, by a respectable healthy female. The best of city reference given. Apply at J. F. Campbell's Intelligence office, 73 Clark street.

WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man, 21 years of age, speaking French, German, and English, as Clerk or Salesman in [illegible] Wholesale Dry Goods, Hardware, Grocery or Liquor store.

LAND WANTED—THE ADVERTISER [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, OF good education and habits, a situation in a Bank or as Surveyor. City reference given, if required. Address Box No. [illegible] jy14-[illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who has been five years in the Grocery trade, [illegible]

WANTED—ONE ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN wanted to canvass for articles of real merit, [illegible]

WANTED—TWO GOOD FINISHERS [illegible]

WANTED, TO GO WEST—A MAN OF Twelve Years experience in the Dry Goods business, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, EITHER AS Porter or Night Watchman, [illegible]

## Board and Boarding.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN FIND Board in a private family, with a pleasant room well furnished, by inquiring at 181 West Washington street. jy11-1w*

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms in a private family. Apply at store 279 South Clark street. jy11-3my10

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND Lady, and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, by applying at No. [illegible] State street, (new brick house,) between [illegible] and Van Buren sts.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE—Board, with pleasant Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, and Day Board, can be obtained by applying at Nos. 278 and 280 State street.

BOARD—TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF Rooms, fronting on the Avenue—one consisting of one large parlor and bedroom; the other, of two Parlors and bedroom, with Board, at 45 Michigan avenue. Also, a few single rooms. [illegible]

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE North Side can accommodate two gentlemen and their wives, or one two single gentlemen with boarders. The location, No. 89 Illinois st., near the corner of Rush street, is one of the most beautiful and healthy in town, and only ten minutes' walk from the Post Office, and the house, with its large, well-shaded garden, has every comfort. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with Board and pleasant Rooms, by applying at No. 170 North Clark street, corner of Erie. my28-3m-d[illegible]

BOARDING HOUSE, NO. 394 STATE STREET.—A new House for the reception of permanent Boarders [illegible]

## To Let or Lease.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, on North Lasalle street, two doors above Oak street. Hot and cold water, bathing room, &c. This house is situated in one of the most desirable places for either a summer or winter residence, in the city. It is completely furnished throughout, and will be let either with or without the furniture, as the party having it to rent will dispose of the furniture will be sold at a reasonable rate, to any one taking the house. Apply to GEO. S. WOODMAN, [illegible] Lake street, bet. State, or on the premises.

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE CONTAINING 11 rooms, good well, cistern and stable, one-half mile west of Union Park. Rent $20 a month. Inquire of J. Y. STARR, on the corner of Clark and North Water sts. jy10-1w*

LONG LEASE OF CENTRAL PROPERTY. We are authorized to lease for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, with the privilege of renewal, [illegible] on Dearborn street, adjoining the Tremont House; it is offered at a bargain. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

TO RENT—A GOOD SLEEPING ROOM together with a small furnished room in Saloon Building, at the foot of La Salle st. Address G., care this office.

NEW BRICK HOTEL TO RENT.—Inquire at S. W. Corner of Clark and North Water sts.

TO RENT—THREE STORES, 20 FEET front on Clark street, between Adams and Quincy [illegible]

WHARF LOT TO RENT, SOUTH AND adjoining the Burlington R. R. depot, [illegible] Apply to HENRY MCAULEY [illegible]

SUITS FOR FAMILIES, AND SINGLE ROOMS to rent in the new building adjoining the Metropolitan Block, on South Water st. Apply on the premises to SAM'L L. PARKER, room No. 4, second story.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-RATE DRY BASEMENT, under the new store No. 103 Lake street, [illegible] Apply to TAPPAN BROTHERS, No. 49 Clark st.

TO RENT—THE MAIN FLOOR ADJOINING the Hannahill House on South Water st. [illegible] Apply on the premises to SAM'L L. PARKER.

SECOND CLASS HOTEL TO RENT, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Kinzie street, [illegible]

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A FIRST Class [illegible] [illegible] LEWIS STEVENS & CO.

TO LEASE—A STEAM SAW MILL, AND two Shingle Machines attached. Can be converted into a Grist Mill, with very little expense. [illegible] AMOS G. THROOP.

FOR RENT—A TWO STORY BRICK [illegible] at R. B. Hayes's office, on the premises.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE—A LINSEED OIL MANUFACTORY; machinery of the best kind all in good running order; together with contracts [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE EAST ½ OF WEST ½ of LOT, Block 58, O. T.; on which is a Dwelling House. Very terms, apply to W. T. [illegible]

HORSE FOR SALE—A FIRST RATE Family Horse, sound and gentle, for sale. Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE IMPROVED Farm, containing [illegible] acres, with good buildings, in [illegible] County, [illegible] Address [illegible] Chicago, Ill.; or A. Beach, Lapham, [illegible]

Chicago, June 13, 1857.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE TEN FINE Residence Lots on the North Side. They are beautifully situated, and have an east front. They are offered very low, and on long time. For further particulars apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE, OF 120 Acres, 18 miles from city on the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond-du-Lac Railroad. Good house, barn, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A 16 HORSE POWER Engine, Boiler and Fixtures now running at the [illegible] Foundry, [illegible]

## General Notices.

100 YOUNG MEN CAN FIND PROFITABLE employment [illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED OF BENJAMIN F. LATHROP, [illegible]

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the members of [illegible]

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO [illegible]

To Peach and Real [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE [illegible]

[illegible]

# DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

*CITY OF CHICAGO.*

Tuesday Morning............July 14, 1857.

## Plant Trees---A Suggestion to Agricultural Societies.

The most obvious want of a settler on the prairie is timber—wood for fencing, fuel, and building—trees for their shade, their beauty, and their health-preserving office. But nowhere, so criminally as in the West, is their culture neglected. Now and then a farmer defies public sentiment, and incurs the ridicule of his neighbors, by planting a forest; but with the great body of agriculturists, the strife is to destroy, not to produce or preserve. The groves in our State, that formerly skirted the lazy prairie streams, or crowned the bluffs along the principal rivers, are fast disappearing under the incessant and ever-increasing demand.

The prices of fuel, boards and squared timber, in some of our rural districts, have doubled, and in others, quadrupled, within ten years; and in others, again, the domestic supply is exhausted, and the wants of the people are met, while their aggregate wealth is kept down, by importations from other localities where nature has been more lavish, or where waste has not been wanton. In the meantime, little or nothing is being done to meet the growing want. Agricultural societies pay premiums for gigantic radishes, vitalized tallow monsters, patch-work quilts, and the jim-crackery upon which women waste their time and injure their eye sight; but we have yet to hear that any body of our earthy *savans* has advertised or even hinted at a premium for the best grove of trees planted by the hand of man, or that they have offered a prize for the best practical monograph on forest, tree culture. Yet every family in the villages of the West annually pays more for wood and lumber than for beef or pork or bread; and to them it is of vastly more consequence that there should be an increase of wood-land and reduction in the prices of fuel, than that the breeds of our cattle should be crossed by intermixture of the bloods of all the bulls of Bashan, or that swine already too fat to be eaten by anything human, should take on new grossness from Berkshire or China. And certainly no country upon which the sun shines offers such inducements for tree culture as Illinois. With a soil that never fails to respond generously when rightly questioned by the producer; with a home demand for the products of the forest that a century of effort cannot supply, with cheap lands of various sorts,—it is a wonder that our farmers have not long ago seen and acted upon the lesson suggested by these facts. Will our agricultural societies take the advice of laymen like us, and give, in their deliberations, a prominent place to this matter?

Of course, when one appeals to Western men as a mass, in this speculating and materialistic age, the gains to be gathered in following this course or that, must be put in the prominent place. The profits of tree-culture may be demonstrated to be greater than those of any other agricultural investment. We do not mean that one may sow locust seeds this year, reap a crop of whip-stalks or trouting-rods in the fall, and realize more thereby than from a crop of corn or wheat; but, that eighty acres of prairie land planted with locust, ash, black walnut or white maple, will be of more value, twenty years from now, than that number of acres of the same land and the net value of twenty average crops that may be raised thereon. This is a broad statement, but it is verified by careful estimates. So firmly does a long-headed friend of ours believe it, that, though comparatively a young man, he is already providing for his children, by planting for each a quarter section in trees that are indigenous to the soil; and he holds, no doubt truly, that what costs him little now, will be a competence to them when they reach their majority—that in no other way can he invest money and expect so large a return.

But, setting aside all considerations of direct pecuniary profit, it is of importance that trees should generally be planted in the West, to save the country from becoming a desert waste. The change in the surface of the soil of this prairie land, from wet to dry; in the climate, from one of great evenness to one of rapidly alternating extremes; in the streams, from living fountains all the year to stinking pools in the summer and raging torrents in the spring and fall, has been too rapid to be misunderstood. The few forests that fringed the water-courses have been thinned out or mercilessly hacked down; the grass that formerly covered the prairie and served as a protection to the ground, has been eaten off or trampled out. The hot rays of the sun search out and penetrate every foot of the surface; evaporation, that in old time was gradual but constant, now goes on rapidly; and, as a consequence, whole districts where water was formerly abundant, now find water to be the chief want. Streams formerly valuable for the water power that they afforded, have become almost dry, except in seasons of flood; and even the Illinois—as large a river as it is—is almost useless for purposes of navigation, now that the sources from which it was fed have been cut off. These are facts of daily comment; and though now serious, they point unerringly to a final condition of things more serious still. The remedy is in planting forests, that the original condition of a part of the surface may be restored. Without them, in lapse of time, Illinois would become too arid for human habitation. The era in which this may occur perhaps seems to be too far off to be considered now; but, if the experience of the last twenty years is of value in judging of what the future may bring forth, a few centuries will suffice. In the meantime let us plant trees, not in fear of any possible Sahara, but for the shade they afford to man and beast, for their wonderful beauty in landscape, for their [illegible] associations, for the profits they yield. No matter what the motive, plant trees!

### Large Salaries for Constables.

The New York *Times* records an instance of official scoundrelism in that city, which will be interesting to certain "Dead Rabbits" in the Chicago Bridewell. A judgement was rendered against Mr. E. G. Salbenger, Merchant Tailor, for $79,87. On the day succeeding the verdict, two constables went to his store during his absence, levied on $900 worth of dry goods, and carted them off. Mr. S. hunted up these officers of the law, tendered the amount of the judgment, and demanded the goods. Messrs. Constables then presented a bill of costs amounting to $19,87, specifying the following among the items:

| | |
|---|---|
| Arrest | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Advertising | [illegible] |
| Cartage | [illegible] |

After some little remonstrance Mr. S. paid the amount and the constables promised to send their plunder back immediately. On the day following, a portion only of the goods came back, the rascals alleging that the remainder had been stolen. Mr. Salbenger suspected as much, and immediately entered a complaint. The case came up before Recorder Smith, but was subsequently postponed till Wednesday next. The Recorder stated that the impositions of constables and other petty officers were of very frequent occurrence. In most cases the victims did not know the law. In other cases they preferred to stand the cheat practiced upon them rather than make complaint and put themselves to additional trouble and expense. The penalty for overcharging is not less than a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and a fine of $250. In the Recorder's opinion, a keen constable, under the present system of cheating, makes from $10,000 to $15,000 annually.

### Elections in August.

General elections are held next month as follows: On the first Monday, in Alabama and Texas, for State officers and members of Congress; in Kentucky, for Members of Congress; in Missouri, for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court; in Iowa for the new Constitution and County officers. On the first Thursday, in Tennessee, for Governor and Members of Congress. On the second Thursday, in North Carolina for Members of Congress.

FIRE IN ST. PAUL.—The St. Paul *Times* intimates that the recent fire in the capitol building was the work of an incendiary in the employ of the St. Peter's Company—St. Peter's, the new town to which the capitol is to be removed. A guard has been placed around the building.

### [illegible]

At the recent gathering at Lexington, Ky., it was suggested by several military officers that a grand review of all the volunteer companies in the United States be held at some suitable time on the prairies of Illinois, and be reviewed by the President of the United States and Gen. Scott and staff.

## A Game that will not Win.

The throes of the Washington *Union*, and various lesser exponents of sham Democracy, over the general subject of Kansas, would be amusing if they were not so evidently sincere. The curses vented on nineteen-twentieths of the population of that Territory, because they happen to know the customers they are dealing with and understand their own business, are amusing chiefly for the reason of their being sincere. We commend these gentlemen not to waste their bile, nor be agonized particularly in advance. There will be plenty of time, before the iniquities of the past three years are expiated, for exhibitions of this sort on a scale hitherto unattempted.

Beyond a pardonable curiosity, the late articles in the *Union* holding out a timid support to WALKER's Kansas policy, have not for us the slightest significance. They may be dictated by Mr. BUCHANAN in person, or translated from "rappings" of the late Mr. PIERCE, and their value to the case in hand, in either event, is equally inconsiderable. They may be put forth to test the temper of Georgia braggadocios, or to indicate a settled purpose on the part of the Administration. The latter is not probable beyond a wholesome dread of the approaching election in Pennsylvania, but any time spent in prying into the secret of this business we shall consider "wasteful and ridiculous excess." The ominous growling of the *Union* and the steady bush-whacking of the New York *Times*, will continue doubtless while there seems any sufficient purpose to be attained. We trust neither of them will refrain, from a notion that they give any considerable portion of the residents of Kansas the slightest uneasiness. The Free State men of that Territory have not passed through the experience of the past two years without learning what things are dangerous in fact and what are only so in appearance. They have not been thimble rigged during that length of time without acquiring the rudiments of the art, and though a renewal of the game may answer tolerably well to delude parties nearer home, it will do no damage west of the Missouri. Those who have made Kansas free are so entirely competent to take care of themselves and keep it free, that their best friends do not undertake to advise them. Under these circumstances, we have every confidence that the interference of their enemies, as it had no perceptible effect in the matter of the late bogus election, will have no perceptible effect in respect of any like swindle in the future. In short, we are not wise enough, at this distance, to dictate the safest policy for the Free State men of Kansas, and we think the ringleaders of the Democratic party are not honest enough. We have that little endowment of sense, however, necessary to see what sort of falsehood is in course of fabrication for the benefit of the ringleaders aforesaid, and we shall not neglect to expose the miserable humbug every time it comes up.

As far as the Governorship of Kansas is concerned, WALKER is a mere figure-head. His presence is distasteful to nine-tenths of the people of Kansas, but they have no objection to his drawing his salary and paying his board bills wherever he chooses to remain. The Government which he pretends to uphold or "recognize," as his harmless Secretary has it, is a sham of the profoundest character. It originated in fraud, it progressed in barbarism, and it terminates in imbecility. Gov. WALKER "recognizes" this concern with only one eye. It consists of a few seedy vagrants in Lecompton, who subsist on the Federal dollars expended in that charming retreat—less than one hundred bottle-imps (if we may judge from the late municipal election in Leavenworth—thirty or forty postmasters, land officers and county judges—an inglorious remnant of Kickapoo rangers and Buford men—Gov. WALKER's traveling suite, and finally an indefinite number of Missourians, on the wrong side of the border, subject to draft—these, by the way, not nearly so eager for the right of suffrage as they have been in times past. Doubtless, we have skipped an uncertain fraction in Wyandotte, Franklin, Tecumseh, Atchison, etc.—but we are not so base as to deprive Gov. W. a full recognition. All told, this mighty dynasty, less than a month ago, mustered over 1,600 votes. By skilfully doctoring the returns, they may possibly enlarge to 2,000. How many of these were *bona fide* residents of the Territory, and how many merely voters *in* the Territory, we are unable to say, but at any rate, here is food for the most rapacious recognizer that ever went forth to "recognize."

This awful host is hardly numbered when the *Union* and *Times* are brought to bed with the notion that here the destiny of Kansas stands confessed. Here we have it, gentlemen. This pitiful remnant of the two years usurpation, held together by prospects of offices netting seventy-five dollars per annum, and by common hostility to the Free State cause, sixteen hundred strong—here we discover the essence of the whole business; here is popular sovereignty (lately under a cloud,) ready to undertake the job of making all things straight in Kansas on easy terms and short notice. The curtain has hardly dropped on this farce when it rises on another still more ridiculous, but, if we may believe the *Union* and the *Times*, fraught with consequences altogether stupendous. A knot of politicians supposed to represent the 1600 democrats of Kansas, get together at Lecompton to decide on the pretensions of B. F. Stringfellow and Ely Moore to their valuable suffrages as Delegate to Congress. After quarreling over this weighty matter all day, it is decided that Stringfellow *is not reliable*. That worthy gentleman has saved his bread and butter by selling a few unimproved acres in the town of Atchison to a prominent Free State man. This is a sin which no previous record can expiate. Stringfellow goes over-board dragging Moore along with him, and the most super-serviceable tool of Pro-Slavery Democracy in Kansas, Epaphroditus Ransom, late of Michigan, receives the nomination. A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* then posts off the intelligence that this great representative body "fully endorses the position taken by Gov. WALKER." The telegraph takes up the great fact and we learn straightway that WALKER has triumphed, the constitution is to be submitted to the people, and the "National Democrats" of Kansas are all knuckling down.

These truths cannot be printed too often. Leaders are built on this phenomenon, Washington correspondence teems with it, telegraphic despatches are hustled to and fro with the burden, and we all wax eloquent together. Now mark the swindle. Not one word is vouchsafed in all this ink-shed, on the *method* of submitting the constitution to the people. Jenkins buys a copy of the New York *Times* in the cars and reads that WALKER has at last succeeded, and the Ruffian Constitution will be submitted to the people of Kansas in their capacity of sovereigns. Jenkins thinks the Administration is on the right tack at last, and congratulates the area of freedom considerably. *He* does'nt know that the Free State men are fenced in by a bogus Registry which admits any required number of Missourians, at the same time it ignores whole counties in Kansas. This sort of thing is kept studiously out of sight. He is aware of nothing but a great clamor and dust about WALKER and Constitution, and "National Democrats." Surely they would'nt raise this racket without something to go upon. There must be a large fire under this dense smoke.

All a sham, all false, all manufactured, all transparent! Wait, Mr. Jenkins, and see who is allowed to vote on this precious constitution. The Free State men of Kansas will take care of themselves; no fear of that; but wait the development of the conspiracy. Leave the toilings of HERCULES WALKER, the endorsing of the Washington *Union*, the resolving of the Lecompton Convention, and the exultation of the New York *Times*, till something tangible proceeds from the general incubation. We have nothing as yet but premonitory cackle. What sort of thing is it to be?

### Wanted to Know.

Anterior to Douglas' Springfield speech, Mr. Buchanan and his authorized organs—hand-organs and others of greater compass—were profoundly silent in regard to the programme of operations in Kansas; but as soon as that speech, in which Mr. Douglas took decided ground against the submission of the constitution of that Territory to the people, was spread before the public, and as soon as he made his mouth-piece here, the *Times*, declare that the people have as little to do with that instrument as have the inhabitants of the Fejee Islands, the organs aforesaid break out in full peal and in opposition to the opinions avowed by the Little Giant and his penny whistle. Mr. Douglas is thus left with hardly a Northern supporter at his back, and though he still commands the confidence of the Nullifiers at the South, he is virtually disavowed from his party. Wanted to know—is not this a concerted game on the part of Mr. Buchanan's friends to destroy Douglas' prospect for the succession? Will the *Times* answer, and while answering, will it say why the [illegible] should not remove South where his party and his niggers are?

## A Pro-Slavery Amalgamationist in a Fix.

### Kalloch Outdone by a Border Ruffian.

[From the Pittsburg Commercial Journal of July 8.]

In the early part of the month of June, facts were put in our possession tending to prove almost beyond a doubt, that a minister of a Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny City, was guilty of having seduced a young girl from Missouri, who had been placed under his care by a parent to educate. We therefore published the bare fact, leaving out all names, however. A day or two after, the reverend gentleman called upon us, and entered into a long and detailed statement, endeavoring to establish his innocence of the charge; but as the explanation was not deemed sufficient by us to warrant a contradiction, we declined complying with his request to recall what had been previously stated.

Since that time, corroborative testimony of guilt has almost daily been pouring in, but we have refrained from making an *expose*, or even further mention of the matter, both for the sake of the girl and her relations, and also the pastor and his congregation, hoping that it would be arranged and justice done without the necessity of such a proceeding. But as the case will undergo investigation by the Presbytery of Allegheny of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which meets to-day, July 8, at or near Freeport, Armstrong County, for the purpose of trying their suspected brother, and deciding upon his guilt or innocence, and as affidavits were yesterday made before Alderman Steele, of this city, by the persons who saw the two in the same bed together, on board the steamboat Iowa, we feel called upon no longer to shrink from laying before the public the facts in our possession, and the names of all the parties concerned.

The injured girl's name is Sallie Henderson, aged about sixteen years, and her father (J. C. Henderson,) with the remainder of his family are now residing in Lexington, Mo., but were formerly of this city. Rev. T. J. Simpson is the minister, and he has been pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Allegheny City for a number of years. In fact, he built it up. He also holds several other responsible position in the C. P. Church. Mr. S. is considered to be an eloquent preacher and good theologian, but has always borne a reputation for indiscreetness in associating with the ladies, and it is said he promised to marry several of them, but as yet he remains a bachelor of some thirty years.

Miss Henderson was placed under his guardianship by her parents to educate, he kindly offering to defray the expenses of tuition. She had been attending the Waynesburg (Pa.) Female College a long time, but Mr. Simpson went out for her in the month of May, to go with him to pay a visit to her relations, as he had to attend the meeting of the General Assembly at St. Louis, Mo.

The gentleman went to Capt. Devenny, of the Arctic, at this port, two days before she was advertised to start out, and represented where he was going, and asked the privilege of coming on board at that time, as staying at the Monongahela House was very expensive. The request was granted. Mr. S. told the clerk to register the names as Rev. Simpson *and lady*, which was done, and the couple occupied *one state room* two nights before the boat left the wharf. Before leaving—on some pretence, we forget what—Mr. S. got another state room, and had a young lady quartered with Miss Henderson. Of course nothing wrong was suspected, as it was believed they were lawful man and wife. At Cincinnati they shipped on board another boat for St. Louis, and we heard no more of them until the Rev. Simpson applies at the St. Louis wharf, to Mr. Daniel Moore, clerk of the steamer Iowa, and engages passage for himself, Miss Henderson, and Revs. Hudson and Miller, of Waynesburg, to come to this city.

The suspicions of Capt. Moore and his brother the first clerk, became aroused by several actions on the part of Mr. Simpson and his young lady. For instance, they would be nearly always out of sight—he in her state room, or she in his—except at meal times, and when in the cabin would carry on very foolishly and indiscreetly. Having been told by the chambermaid that Mr. Simpson had been alone in Miss Henderson's state room several times, the captain and clerk determined to satisfy themselves if any improper connection existed between them. Accordingly the steward ordered that two little girls occupying the next state room to Miss Henderson's should be removed. He then had a gimlet hole bored in the bulkhead, by which a view could be obtained of everything in the lady's apartment. That night about 10 or 11 o'clock, he went into the adjoining room, and on looking through the hole some three or four minutes, was enabled to distinguish, by the light shed from a lamp burning in the cabin, that two persons were occupying the lower berth, as three feet were distinctly visible, and also an arm thrown from the far side over the top of the covering, with a gold chain button clasping the wrists. The steward then went and informed the captain and clerks and Rev. Hudson of what he had seen, and all soon became convinced of the truth of the statement by ocular demonstration. Capt. Moore then knocked at the door of the stateroom, and demanded admittance.

There was no answer for a few moments, when Miss Henderson cried out, "Yes, Captain, I will open the door, if you will wait a moment." Mr. Simpson was found lying on the bed, with his pantaloons on, and endeavored to make a transparent defence, by pleading that the lady would not allow him to leave her, as she was afraid to stay by herself. The Captain was indignant, and ordered the two to get ready to be put on shore immediately. However, Rev. Hudson had a conversation with Mr. Simpson, and afterwards prevailed upon the Captain to take them to Wheeling, where all four (Rev. Simpson, Miss Henderson, and Revs. Hudson and Miller,) left the boat, and pursued their way to Waynesburg Female College, where the girl was left, but from which, we believe, she has been since expelled.

To the above statement of things which occurred on the Iowa, Captain Moore and his brother, the first clerk, Daniel Moore, together with O. C. Bunting, the second clerk, and L. F. Oberlin, the steward, have qualified themselves before Alderman Steele, which affidavits will be offered against Mr. Simpson in the Presbytery. He was notified to attend at the Squire's office, but did not go.

The issue of the trial of Mr. Simpson, by the Presbytery of Allegheny, will be looked for with painful interest. It is most probable that he will be expelled from the Church.

### Fires for Six Months.

According to the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, there were during the month of June last, twenty fires in the United States, (exclusive of all losses less than $10,000,) entailing an aggregate loss of $963,000. The principal fires occurred in Brooklyn and St. Louis. During the past six months, there have been 182 fires, with a loss of $8,455,000; in the same period of last year, the loss was $8,782,000. The following is a list of all losses by fire in the United States, of $100,000 or upwards, from the 1st of last January to the 30th of last June:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 1, Vermont State Capitol | $130,000 |
| Feb'ary | 2, Louisville, stores | [illegible] |
| | 9, Mobile, cotton press | [illegible] |
| March | 2, Chicago, stores | [illegible] |
| " | 5, Mobile, cotton | [illegible] |
| " | 5, New Britain, Ct., factory | [illegible] |
| " | 22, Plymouth, Ind. | [illegible] |
| " | 25, St. Louis, factory | [illegible] |
| " | 24, Hartford, Ct. | [illegible] |
| April | 2, North Adams, Mass., factory | [illegible] |
| " | 5, Atlanta, Ga., factory | [illegible] |
| " | 14, Baltimore, stores | [illegible] |
| " | 15, Marietta, Ga., stores | [illegible] |
| " | 25, Sandusky, Ohio, houses | [illegible] |
| " | 25, Apalachicola, Fla., warehouses | [illegible] |
| May | 27, Louisville, iron works | [illegible] |
| June | 4, Brooklyn, N. Y., warehouse | [illegible] |
| | 18, St. Louis, drug store | [illegible] |

FINANCIAL.—The Chicago *Tribune*, after exhausting all other means of attack and vilification, assails the financial ability of the *Times*. The *Times*, this hour, is in as good financial condition as the *Tribune*, and if that paper desires to go into that matter we will not shrink.—*Times*.

The *Times* is purposely wide of the truth in stating that the TRIBUNE assails its financial condition. It will find the impeachment in its own columns in these words:

> "Published in a city where abolition breathes out its pestilential vapors, it has maintained its *vitality only by unwearied activity*. In this city, where all the elements from which a newspaper can draw support are in the hands of the opposition, it has never faltered," etc.

The plain inference from this confession is, that the *Times* is kept alive only by vigorous shinning and kiting. Nobody asked it for an expose of its financial condition; but having seen proper to thrust the information into the public face, why does it whine and rail at the TRIBUNE for speaking of it? Better rebuke its own indiscretion and folly.

FREEMASONS IN THE CABINET.—There are several Freemasons in the Cabinet. The Freemason's Magazine tells us that Gen. Cass is a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. President Buchanan is also a Past Master of a Lodge at Lancaster City, Pennsylvania. The Vice President, Mr. Breckinridge, is a member of Webb Encampment of Knight Templars at Lexington, Ky., and the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Howell Cobb, is a member of the Order in Georgia.

MINNESOTA CONVENTION.—The Covention for framing a Constitution for Minnesota, met yesterday at St. Paul. If the boasting of the Sham Democracy that they will compel the admission, as members of that body, of six half-breeds sent from a district outside the boundaries of the new State, has been based upon any plan for effecting that fraud, we may hear of lively times in that Northern country. We know that the Republicans will not sumbit to the swindle whatever may be the consequences. With no little anxiety, we await news from that quarter.

### A Husband and Wife run over by the Cars and Killed.

We are informed of a terrible accident that occurred on the track of the I. C. Railroad, west of Menominee station, on Friday night last, between 8 and 9 o'clock. Three laborers on the road, with the wife of one of them, got on a hand car at Menominee station, with the intention of going to Dunleith. They waited at the station until the express train passed, and then started for Dunleith, not heeding the signal that was given that another train was behind. A freight train ere long was discovered almost upon them. The men jumped from the car immediately, but the woman was too much frightened to move. Her husband returned to the car to assist her, but was too late. The train came up before they could get off the track, and immediately killed the woman, severing her head from the body, and inflicted such injuries on the man that he died in half an hour after. We did not learn their names.—*Galena Advertiser, 13th.*

## The O'Regan Controversy.

CHICAGO, July 13, 1857.

*Editors Chicago Tribune:* It is a matter of the utmost importance to the Roman Catholics of the Diocese of Chicago to understand the state and condition of their church property, the use to which it is employed, and the purposes to which it is converted. And it is a duty incumbent on the Roman Catholic Bishop of the same Diocese to explain to them the provisions he may make with regard to all such property, as well as the monies that may from time to time be received or expended by him for religious purposes. This duty becomes still more serious, when we perceive the entire community indulging in suspicions as to the rectitude of the course of their Bishops in the discharge of this particular department of the duties pertaining to his office, and loud in their expressions of dissatisfaction at his peculiar conduct in regard to the property and money entrusted to his care by them.

The Catholic public have a deep interest in the management of the property purchased by them for religious purposes, and the person who holds it in trust for them is obviously bound to render an account when they should demand it. The continued murmurings of the people afford ample proof of their discontentment and dissatisfaction at having Bishop O'Regan the keeper of their property—they have little faith in the man, and still less in the disinterestedness of his motives; and though he may have, in all things, acted for the best interests of the community, yet it ill-becomes a Bishop to treat the murmurings of his people with silent contempt! and through a consciousness of the propriety of his conduct, ridicule their discontentment. If the interests of his people are the guiding star of his administration, then ought it please him to give a full and accurate account and thus terminate the ill-founded suspicions that jealousy has excited in the minds of the people, or, if through inexperience in worldly affairs, he has not been as successful in his undertakings as older speculators, a frank and manly disposition would not be ashamed to confess it; nor would a generous people be anxious to find fault with it, but if self-interest has been the governing passion, then, secrecy is the only cloak to conceal the crime, and his Lordship will take refuge behind the shield of "silent contempt," that dernier resort of all misbehavior. It is to be hoped, however, that Bishop O'Regan will be no longer silent. There is no example in the history of the Catholic Church of America where silence was observed on such an occasion—no reflex principle upon which non-compliance with the wishes of the people can be based—no parallel in the annals of the Catholic Church were the people were driven to such extremes by the obstinacy of a selfish Bishop without either a satisfactory explanation or a complete revolution. Let us have the former that the latter may be avoided. And if Bishop O'Regan has any concern for the peace and contentment of the Catholic community, or the temporal and spiritual welfare of the church of Chicago, he will comply with the wishes of his people by rendering an ample account of his administration, since he first undertook to discharge the duties of that responsible office. But if he refuses to comply with this request, then it is time the people should look to their own interests, and adopt the remedy that the Civil Courts of our State afford them to compel a compliance.

It is obvious, Sir, that Bishop O'Regan has no just reason to withhold this right from the public, and it is to be hoped that he will seek no excuse to refuse it.

If he regards the friendship and good will of his people as worthy of being courted, he must commence by removing these clouds of doubt, suspicion and distrust that hang between them, which can only be accomplished by publicly rendering an account of his brief and burdensome stewardship, and thus prove to them that his motives were mistaken, their suspicions groundless, and that instead of a rapacious money-hunter, we are blessed with a prudent and economical Bishop, the guardian of our interests, and those of the Catholic Church.

J. C.

### Extraordinary Perseverance---Pursuit of $4,000 under Difficulties.

[From the Hartford Times, of July 8th.]

Mr. George E. Byron, of Woonsocket, R. I., some eight months ago visited Ottawa, Ill., for the purpose of speculating in lands, &c. He had drafts on New York for $4,000, which he was induced to deposit with a banker in Ottawa, on the representation that he could have the money any time when he desired it. A few days after, he called for his money, but various pretexts were used for putting off payment. After trying in vain for three or four months to get his money, he commenced a suit in the U. S. C. at Chicago against the Bank of Ottawa, but was beaten on the ground that the drafts were not deposited with the bank, but with an individual who was an officer of the Bank. He then instituted a suit against the banker. To avoid further expense and trouble, Mr. Byron settled the whole matter for $3,500, and took two drafts on a firm in Boston, one for $2,000 and the other for $1,500, payable sixty days after date. The banker was the drawer. These drafts matured about two weeks ago, and were both protested.

Mr. Byron, on hearing of the protest, immediately started for Ottawa. On his arrival at Ottawa he learned that the banker had settled up his affairs there, and the day before had started for New York, whence he was to sail for Europe on the 4th inst. Mr. Byron immediately followed him. In Buffalo he learned that the banker had business with Gen. Hillyer in this city, and that he was going to Hartford before he sailed. Byron came on to New York and visited all the principal hotels, but found nothing of the banker. On the Tuesday evening express train Mr. Byron came to this city, and learned from Gen. Hillyer that the banker had not arrived. Mr. Byron then employed J. L. Strong to make a writ and look out for the gentleman the next day, and gave instructions to have him arrested under our statute for concealing goods and keeping them from attachment.

Mr. Byron, learning that the banker had gone to Boston to sail in the steamer of Wednesday noon, went himself to Boston in the morning train, and on finding that he had not been there turned around and came back to this city in the evening, and arrived here about the same time the banker did. Strong had just discovered the banker's arrival at the U. S. Hotel, when Byron sent in to Strong to come to the Trumbull House. Strong went to carry the happy information that the bird was caged. The writ having been previously made, officer Nott was sent for, to be ready to serve it if occasion required. Negotiations were then opened between Mr. Byron and the banker, which lasted two days. The banker was all the time unconscious that he was watched by an officer. Nott was constantly on hand, walked near the banker, and stood near the door of the Charter Oak Bank while the gentleman was settling his affairs with Gen. Hillyer.

Mr. Byron could obtain no satisfaction from the gentleman, and indeed nothing but promises of payment at some future day. These did not satisfy him, especially since he had been so often deceived by them before. Friday evening the banker paid his bill at the hotel and ordered a hack to take him to the depot. He had previously promised Byron that he would not leave the city until he had made a satisfactory settlement with him. Byron was not in sight when the banker attempted to slip away, but officer Nott was, and he got into the hack with the gentleman and informed him that he could not leave until the little account with Mr. Byron was settled.

The banker cried and took on dreadfully—declared he had no money, and could not pay, &c. But his tears and his entreaties did not avail him. Byron was unyielding; his money he would have, or Mr. Banker must go to jail. Finally, at about 11 o'clock, rather than take lodgings in Pearl street, the banker "came down with the dust." He gave Byron $3,000 cash, and collateral security for the balance. The banker left for New York Saturday morning, disgusted with the laws and officers of Connecticut, and Byron returned to Rhode Island the same day rejoicing, with his "pocket full of rocks."

### Improvements of Southern Illinois.

To those who have entertained the erroneous opinion that Southern Illinois was scarcely adapted to the habitation of man, she now presents a state of improvement that would amaze them. The enlarging and improving of farms, and the making of new ones, presents an activity in the rural districts that shows with certainty that our part of the State, will soon attain that position to which she is justly entitled by her natural resources and advantages. In passing through districts now that we have not visited for some years, we are quite surprised to observe the changes. In many places where five years ago, there were large tracts of unimproved land, scarcely a forty acre lot can now be found that is not fenced and cultivated. True, there is much wild land in some districts, but it is rapidly being taken up. The improvement, however, is not seen so much in the number of acres brought into cultivation during the last few years, as it is in the fitting up and improving that which is already in use. In this particular many farms have been made to look much better, and as a natural consequence where fences are kept in good order, and the ground properly worked, the farmer gets much more grain for his labor.

The improvements are still more manifest in the new districts, and in many cases fine dwellings have been erected. Such is the spirit now for building, that lumber has risen in value to almost double the amount it brought a few years since, and notwithstanding the fact that a saw mill may now be found in almost every neighborhood, the demand can scarcely be supplied. The first houses, built merely for the accommodation of the settler until he opened his farm, are fast disappearing, and good, substantial, comfortable dwellings are taking their places.

We have referred to those districts which have never had any unnatural impetus to give them a sudden or mushroom growth, but have grown in wealth and prosperity from the product of a rich and productive soil, tilled by the industrious husbandman. These evidences of increasing wealth are the best indices by which to judge of the character of the country.—*Chester Herald.*

COWHIDING AFFAIR IN WALL STREET.—Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a cowhiding affair came off in Wall street, which threw the bulls and bears into an unusual state of excitement. Garrett T. Terhune, doing business at No. 7 Broad street, was the victim in the case, and was severely punished over the head, face and shoulders by a rawhide in the hands of another business man whose name we were unable to ascertain. From what our reporter could learn about the affair, it appears that Mr. Terhune was charged with having insulted a lady, and that her father, brother or friend had taken this method of avenging her. But few blows were given, but those few were given with a will. Upon the first application of the rawhide, blood flowed quite freely, saturating a portion of Terhune's clothes, and smearing the sidewalk where he stood. The victim ran into an oyster cellar hard by, where he was followed by his assailant, and the violence renewed. Some citizens finally interfered, and put a stop to the affair. The assailant walked off without molestation, and Mr. Terhune was taken home by his friends.—*N. Y. Tribune, 11th.*

THE PEARL EXCITEMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Pearl Fishing Fever has lately spread to New Hampshire. A New Ipswich correspondent of the *Herald* says that some young men of that village found in a large number of clams taken from the brook, four pearls, one of which was estimated to be worth $1000. Excitement ran high, and a messenger was despatched to Boston, who returned with authentic information that the supposed $1000 pearl was really worth one dollar. This ended the pearl excitement in that vicinity.

BRITISH CENTRAL AMERICAN POLICY.—Lord CLARENDON, in a recent letter to a friend in Washington, says that the United States need be under no apprehension that the government of Great Britain intend to add to their possessions on this continent; though they would not witness without concern any attempt to exclude Great Britain from the enjoyment of a common highway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

ABOUT STRAWBERRIES—HOW TO PRESERVE THEM.—Our readers will be interested, during the strawberry crisis, with the following recipes from the *Ohio Cultivator*:

STRAWBERRY PRESERVES.—Select the largest and handsomest berries, weigh them and spread on platters. For each pound of fruit allow a pound of powdered white sugar. Sprinkle half this amount over the berries, and let them stand several hours in a cool place, to harden and form liquor. Put them in a porcelain lined kettle, and by degrees strew on the rest of the sugar. Boil them slowly fifteen minutes, skimming thoroughly, then take them from the sirup and spread again on platters to cool, and harden into shape. Then put them into wide mouthed glass bottles, pour the sirup on boiling hot, and seal the jars.

JELLY.—Take the berries when first ripe and fresh, mash and drain them through a flannel bag. To each pint of juice put a pound of white sugar, and one-third of the white of an egg. Boil slowly about ten minutes, skimming thoroughly, then dip it into tumblers and cups and set it into a sunny window uncovered till it jellies, then seal them over. It will never form a very firm jelly, but it is delicious and beautiful.

JAM.—Small and poor berries will answer, if clean and free from decay. Mash with a wooden pestle, add to each pound one-fourth of brown sugar, boil about fifteen minutes, and seal up in earthen, glass and stone jars.

CANNED STRAWBERRIES.—Put the berries over the fire without sugar and with almost no water; as soon as the whole mass is raised to the boiling point, dip it while boiling into the cans (glass is better than tin for such acid fruit,) and pour over the fruit in each can a little sirup nearly thick enough to candy. Fill perfectly full, and seal air-tight at once. These are very fine eaten with cream.

Strawberries should never be washed for preserving. If dirty, do not use them.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE is a luxury. Make a large, thick shortcake, split it twice through, and spread with butter and fresh strawberries and sugar, put the parts together again, and serve hot.

SUGAR.—The St. Louis *Leader* is out in an article in favor of keeping up the tariff on sugar, one of the prime necessaries of life. Great democratic paper, that *Leader*! All its democracy is concentrated in the form of niggers. Whatever aids in keeping up the price of niggers is democracy, although, as in this particular instance, it taxes every white man, woman, and child in the country thirty dollars for every hundred dollars worth of sugar he eats. Great democratic paper!—*St. Louis Democrat.*

# DAILY TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING ........................ JULY 14.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

## THE SOUTHERNERS AT HOME.

### From the Journal of a Northern Traveler on Horseback.

MISSISSIPPI.

Yesterday I met a well-dressed man upon the road, and inquired of him if he could recommend me to a comfortable place to pass the night?

"Yes, I can," said he; "you stop at John Watson's. He is a real good fellow, and his wife is a nice, tidy woman; he's got a good house, and you'll be as well taken care of there as in any place I know."

"What I am most concerned about is a clean bed," said I.

"Well, you are safe for that, there."

So distinct a recommendation was unusual, and when I reached the house he had described to me, somewhat before nightfall, I of course stopped to solicit entertainment.

In the gallery sat a fine, stalwart man, and a woman who in size and figure matched him well. Some ruddy, fat children were playing on the steps. The man wore a full beard, which is very uncommon in these parts. I rode to a horse-block near the gallery, and asked if I could be accommodated for the night?

"Oh, yes, you can stay here if you can get along without anything to eat; we don't have anything but once a week."

"Well, you look as if it agreed with you; I reckon I'll try it for one night."

"Alight then, Sir, alight. Why, you came from Texas, didn't you? Your rig looks like it," he said, as I dismounted.

"Yes, I've just crossed Texas, all the way from the Rio Grande."

"Have you, though? Well, I'll be right glad to hear something of that country."

He threw my saddle and bags across the rail of the gallery, and we walked together to the stable.

"I hear that there are a great many Germans in the western part of Texas," he said presently. "There are a great many; west of the Guadaloupe, more Germans than Americans born." "Have they got many slaves?" "No." "Well, won't they break off and make a Free State down there, by and by?" "I should think it not impossible that they might." "I wish to God they would; I would like right well to go and settle there if it was free from slavery. You see Kansas and all the free States are too far north for me; I was raised in Alabama, and I don't want to move into a colder climate; but I would like to go into a country where they had not got this curse of slavery."

He said this not knowing that I was a Northern man; greatly surprised, I asked, "What are your objections to slavery, Sir?"

"Objections! The first's here (striking his breast); I was brought up in a nigger State, and have always been used to it, but I never could bring myself to like it. Well, sir, I know slavery is wrong, and God 'll put an end to it. It's bound to come to an end, and when the end does come, there'll be woe in the land. And, instead of preparing for it, and trying to make it as light as possible, we are doing nothing, but make it worse and worse. That's the way it appears to me, and I'd rather get away from here before it comes. Then I've another objection to it. I don't like to have slaves about me. Now, I tell a nigger to go and feed your horse; I never know if he's done it unless I go and see; and if he didn't know I would go and see, and would whip him if I found he hadn't fed him, would he feed him? He'd let him starve. I've got as good niggers as anybody, but I never can depend on them; they will lie and they will steal, and take advantage of me in every way they dare. Of course they will if they are slaves. Lying and stealing are not the worst of it. I've got a family of children, and I don't like to have such degraded beings round my house while they are growing up. I know what the consequences are to children growing up among slaves."

I here told him that I was a Northern man, and asked him if he could safely utter such sentiments among the people of this district, who bore the reputation of being the most extreme and fanatical devotees of slavery. "I've been told a hundred times that I should be killed if I were not more prudent in expressing my opinions, but, when it comes to killing, I'm as good as the next man, and they know it. I never came the worst out of a fight since I was a boy. I never was afraid to speak what I think to anybody. I don't think I ever shall be."

"Are there many persons here who have as bad an opinion of slavery as you have?"

"I reckon you never saw a conscientious man who had been brought up among slavery who did not think of it pretty much as I do—did you."

"Yes, I think I have, a good many."

"Ah, self-interest warps men's minds wonderfully, but I don't think there are any who don't think sometimes—it's impossible, I know that they don't."

Were there any others in this neighborhood, I asked, who avowedly hated slavery? He replied that there were a good many mechanics, all the mechanics he knew, who felt slavery to be a great curse to them, and who wanted to see it brought to an end in some way. The competition in which they were constantly made to feel themselves engaged with slave-labor was degrading to them, and they felt it to be so. There was a good deal of talk now among them of getting laws passed to prevent the owners of slaves from having them taught trades, and to prohibit slave-mechanics from being hired out. He could go out to-morrow, he supposed, and in the course of a day get two hundred signatures to a paper alleging that slavery was a curse to the people of Mississippi, and praying the Legislature to take measures to relieve them of it as soon as practicable. He knew a poor, hard-working man who was lately offered the services of three negroes for six years each, if he would let them learn his trade, but he refused the proposal with indignation, saying he would starve before he helped a slave become a mechanic.

He considered a coercive government of the negroes by the whites, forcing them to labor systematically, and restraining them from a reckless destruction of life and property, to be necessary. Of course, he did not think it wrong to hold slaves, and the profits of their labor were not more than enough to pay a man for looking after them—not if he did his duty to them. What was wrong was making Slavery so much worse than was necessary. Negroes would improve very rapidly, if they were allowed any considerable measure of the ordinary incitements to improvement. He knew hosts of negroes who showed extraordinary talents, considering their opportunities of mental development; there were a great many in this part of the country who could read and write and calculate, mentally, as well as the general run of white men who had been to schools. There were Colonel ——'s negroes, some fifty of them; they were almost as free as any people in the world, and he did not suppose there were any fifty more contended people in the world, perhaps; they were not driven hard, and work was stopped three times a day for meals; they had plenty to eat, and good clothes; and through the whole year they had from Friday night to Monday morning to do what they liked with themselves. Saturdays, the men generally worked in their patches (private gardens), and the women washed and mended clothes. Sundays, they nearly all went to a Sunday-school the mistress taught, and to meeting, but they were not obliged to; they could come and go as they pleased all Saturday and Sunday; they were not looked after at all. Only on Monday morning, if there should any one be missing, or any one should come to the field with ragged or dirty clothes, he would have to be whipped. He had often noticed how much more intelligent and sprightly these negroes all were than the common run; a great many of them had books and could read and write; and on Sundays they were smartly dressed, some of them better than he or his wife ever thought of dressing. This was from the money they made out of their patches, working Saturdays.

Well, then, there were two other large plantations near him, in both of which the negroes were turned out to work at half-past three every week-day morning—I might hear the bell ring for them—and frequently they were not stopped till nine o'clock at night. Saturday nights the same as any other. One of them belonged to a very religious lady, and on Sunday mornings at half-past nine she had her bell rung for Sunday-school, and after Sunday-school they had a meeting, and another religious service after dinner. Every negro on the plantation was obliged to attend all these exercises, and if they were not dressed clean they were whipped. They were never allowed to go off the plantation, and if they were caught speaking to a negro from any other place, they were whipped. They could all of them repeat the catechism, he believed, but they were the dumbest, and laziest, and most sorrowful looking negroes he ever saw.

As a general rule, the condition of the slaves, as regards their material comfort, had greatly improved within twenty years. Otherwise he did not know that it had. It would not be a bit safer to turn them free, to shift for themselves, than it would have been twenty years ago. Of this he was quite confident. Perhaps they were a little more intelligent, knew more, but they were not as free, not as much accustomed to work and contrive for themselves, as they used to be, when they were not fed and clothed nearly as well as now.

Except by the excessive and incessant labor required of them on some plantations, he did not think slaves were often treated with unnecessary cruelty. It was necessary to use the lash occasionally. Slaves never really felt under any moral obligation to obey their masters. Faithful service was preached to them as a christian duty, and they pretended to acknowledge it; but the fact was, they were obedient just so far as they saw they must be to avoid punishment; and punishment was necessary, now and then, to maintain their faith in their master's power. He had seventeen slaves, and he did not suppose there had been a hundred strokes of the whip on his place for a year past.

He asked if there were many Americans in Texas who were opposed to Slavery, if they were free to express themselves. I said that that the wealthy Americans there were all slaveholders themselves; that their influence all went to make slave-servants fashionable, and labor by whites disreputable. They were all partisans of Slavery, and there were a great many miserable, ignorant and desperate fellows whom they could employ or encourage to bully down anything that was given the name of Abolitionism. "But are there not a good many Northern men there?" he asked. The Northern men, I replied, were chiefly merchants or speculators, who had but one idea, which was to make money as fast as they could; and, as nearly all the little money there was in that country was in the hands of the largest slaveholders, they never lost an opportunity to establish their reputation as zealously loyal to the institution.

If that was the way of things there, he said, there was not much chance of its becoming a Free State. I thought the chances were against it, but if the Germans continued to seek into the country, it would rapidly acquire all the characteristic social features of a free-labor community, having an abundance and variety of skilled labor, a home market for a variety of crops, denser settlements, and consequently more abundant social, educational and commercial conveniences. There would soon be a numerous body of small proprietors, not so wealthy that the stimulous to personal and active industry would have been lost, but yet able to indulge in a good many luxuries, and to give employment to numerous tradesmen, mechanics and school-teachers; and the laborers who were not landholders would be intimately intervolved in all their interests with them; the two classes not living dissociated from each other, as was the case generally at the South, but engaged in a constant fulfillment of reciprocal obligations. If such a character of society could once be firmly and extensively established before the country got to be much taken up with these little independent negro kingdoms, which had prevailed from the beginning in every other part of the South, I did not think any laws would be necessary to prevent Slavery. It might be a slave State, but it would be a free people.

We had an excellent supper, the bread being made from wheat of his own raising, the first plantation-grown wheat that I have met with. He said this was an excellent wheat-growing country if people took any pains with it. He always grew a little more than he needed for his family. His crop had never been less than twenty bushels from an acre, and he had once made over thirty without any manuring or especial pains-taking.

He had grown wheat weighing 66 pounds to the bushel. There was a good market for wheat, as it was very rarely raised in the vicinity. Cotton, however, was ordinarily a more profitable crop, especially since a railroad had lessened the expense of wagoning it to market. Judging that events in Europe were likely to lessen the demand for cotton, he had planted but very little this summer, giving his labor chiefly to corn.

On coming from my room in the morning, my host met me with a hearty grasp of the hand. "I have slept very little with thinking of what you told me about Western Texas. I think I shall have to go there. If we could get a Free State in this climate, I believe it would soon be the most prosperous in the Union. What a disadvantage it must be to have your ground all frozen up and to be obliged to fodder your cattle six months in the year, as you do at the North. I don't see how you live. I think I should like to buy a small farm near some town where I could send my children to school—a farm that I could take care of with one or two hired men. One thing I wanted to ask you; are the Germans learning English at all?" "Oh, yes; they teach the children English in their schools." "And have they good schools?" "Wherever they have settled at all closely, they have. At New Braunfels, they employ American as well as German teachers, and instruction can be had in the classics, natural history, and the higher mathematics."

When I left, he mounted a horse and rode on with me some miles, saying he did not often find an intelligent man who liked to converse with him on the question of Slavery. It seemed to him there was an epidemic insanity on the subject. It is unnecessary to state his views at length. They were precisely those which used to be common among all respectable men at the South. I have recently received a letter from him, in which, after alluding to the excitement which the Kansas question has produced, he says he thinks a considerable change of sentiment has occurred from reflection, stimulated by the discussion of Kansas affairs. He is fully determined to go to Western Texas, and reckons as many as ten families and thirty single men would go with him if there was a prospect that free servants and laborers could be hired there and negroes be kept away. I am sorry to say that, since the outbreak of the Know Nothing pestilence, which was extremely rancorous in Texas, the German immigration has almost entirely ceased, and the discouragement of two failures of crops leaves little reason to expect its revival. The country will soon probably be occupied by the slave labor withdrawing from Missouri, and the German population dispirited and dispersed, lose all its respectable qualities. A slaveholding country cannot support towns, and without towns or village communities the maintenance of varied, intelligent industry is impossible. The Germans will relapse to boors or progress to ruffians.

As we rode, an old negro met us and we greeted him warmly. He observed to me that he had never uttered his sentiments in the presence of a slave, but in some way all the slaves in the country had, he thought, been informed what they were, for they all looked to him as their special friend. When they got into trouble, they would often come to him for advice and assistance. This morning, before I was up, a negro came to him from some miles distant, who had been working for a white man on Sundays till he owed him three dollars, which, now the negro wanted it, he said he could not pay. He had given the negro the three dollars, for he thought he could manage to get it from the white man.

He confirmed the impression I had formed of the purely dramatic and deceptive character of what passed for religion with most of the slaves. One of his slaves was a preacher and a favorite among them. He sometimes went to plantations twenty miles distant—even further—on a Sunday, to preach a funeral sermon, making journeys of fifty miles a day on foot. After the sermon, a hat would be passed round, and he sometimes brought home as much as ten dollars. He was the biggest rascal, the worst liar, thief and adulterer on his place.

# Legal Notices

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1857.
Alexander Stelle, David L. Jacobus and James P. Jacobus vs. E. R. Hinckley, Henry H. Blake and George Davis.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said E. R. Hinckley, Henry H. Blake and George Davis, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the third day of July, A.D. 1857, at the suit of the said Alexander Stelle, David L. Jacobus and James P. Jacobus, plaintiffs, against the estate of the said E. R. Hinckley, Henry H. Blake and George Davis, for the sum of five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and nineteen cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said E R Hinckley, Henry H Blake and George Davis shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of September A.D. 1857, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Alexander Stelle, David L. Jacobus and James P. Jacobus and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Aray & Van Soden, Pl'ffs Att'y. jy11 6td-y96

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, In Chancery. Chicago, July 7, 1857.
William Wesencraft, Executor Estate Charles Wesencraft, vs. James F. Allen and John Forsyth and others.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL ORDER entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county in the State of Illinois, will on Wednesday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1857, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, Sub Lot No. two (2) in Block sixty-seven (67) in the Canal Trustees Sub-division of lots and blocks in the north west quarter of section No. twenty-one (21) in Township No. 39 North of Range 14, East, in the city of Chicago. Terms cash.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
jy8-td-y67

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, In Chancery.
John E. Hamlin vs. James A. Marshall, Charles B. Wells, David J. Lake and Charles B. Brown.—Foreclosure of Mortgage.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL ORDER entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, will on Friday, the seventh day of August, A. D. 1857, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the west half of the north west quarter of Section thirteen (13), in Township No. forty (40), north of Range thirteen (13), east, in Cook county.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery Cook County.
Chicago, July 3, 1857.—jy3-td-y32

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of two certain promissory notes made by Abraham H. Harris, for the sum of five hundred and ten dollars and eighty cents, both dated September 15th, 1856, payable, one in sixty and one in ninety days, to the order of George C. [illegible], with interest at ten per cent. per annum, which said notes were secured to be paid by a certain deed of trust made and executed by the said Abraham H. Harris to Paul Cornell, dated the said 15th day of September, A. D. 1856, upon the following described property, to wit: An undivided half part of the south east quarter of Section No. thirty four (34), in Township No. ninety-nine (99), north of Range No. eleven (11), west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; and also thirty acres off the north end of the east half of the north east fractional quarter of Section No. three (3), in Township No. ninety-eight (98), north of Range No. eleven (11), west; situated in the county of Howard, and State of Iowa.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust, and on application of the legal holder of said notes, I shall, on Saturday, the 25th day of July instant, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, expose for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Abraham H. Harris, his heirs and assigns, in and to the premises hereinbefore described, to make the money and costs [illegible].

PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.
Chicago, July 8th, 1857.—jy9-td-y84

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, A.D. 1857.
Henry Waller and Bernard G. Caulfield vs. William F. Johnson.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said William F. Johnson, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the eighth day of June, A.D. 1857, at the suit of the said Henry Waller and Bernard G. Caulfield against the estate of the said William F. Johnson, for the sum of two thousand dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said William F. Johnson, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of September, A.D. 1857, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Henry Waller and Bernard G. Caulfield, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Beckwith & Merrick, Pl'ff's Att'ys.—jy1-4w-y18

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, A.D. 1857.
Jacob Maass vs. Michael Koppes.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Michael Koppes, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the twenty second day of June, A.D. 1857, at the suit of the said Jacob Maas against the estate of the said Michael Koppes, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Michael Koppes shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of September, A.D. 1857, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Jacob Maas, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Aray & Von Soden, Pl'ff's Att'ys.—jy1-4w-y20

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, A.D. 1857.
Nicolaus Hein vs. Michael Koppes.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Michael Koppes, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the twenty second day of June, A.D. 1857, at the suit of the said Nicolaus Hein and against the estate of the said Michael Koppes, for the sum of two hundred and two dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Michael Koppes, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of September, A.D. 1857, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Nicolaus Hein, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Aray & Von Soden, Pl'ff's Att'ys.—jy1-4w-y19

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, 1857.
James L. Crane, John F. Crane and Isaac A. Crane, vs. Samuel W. Foster and George W. Luddington.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Samuel W. Foster and George W. Luddington, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the sixteenth day of May, A.D. 1857, at the suit of the said James L. Crane, John F. Crane and Isaac A. Crane against the estate of the said Samuel W. Foster and George W. Luddington, for the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars and [illegible], directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Samuel W. Foster and George W. Luddington, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of September, A.D. 1857, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said James L. Crane, John F. Crane and Isaac A. Crane, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Cornwell, Waite & Jameson, Pl'ffs' Att'ys. jy2-4w-y22

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned, Sarah C. Broad, administratrix, and James H. Powers, administrator, of the estate of Dexter Broad, deceased, pursuant to an order of the County Court of Cook County aforesaid, made and entered at the June Term of said Court on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1857, will sell at public vendue, at the north door of the Court House of said County, in the City of Chicago, on the first day of August, A.D. 1857, at eleven o'clock A.M., all the right, title and interest which was of said deceased in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: An undivided two-thirds interest in a piece or parcel of land bounded and described as follows—commencing [illegible] rods north of the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section No. [illegible], Township No. [illegible], Range [illegible], east of the third (3d) principal meridian, thence [illegible] rods, thence south twenty (20) rods, thence east eighty (80) rods, thence north twenty (20) rods to the place of beginning, containing ten (10) acres, more or less, excepting roads.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

A Plat of the Block may be seen at the office of S. H. Kerfoot & Co., Metropolitan Block, Lasalle street.

SARAH C. BROAD, Administratrix.
J. H. POWERS, Administrator.
June 16, 1857.—16-3w-y41

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—County of Cook—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, 1857.
Edward Rickords vs. Ellen Lloyd Blunt, alias Ellen Key Blunt, and unknown heirs or devisees of Simon F. Blunt, deceased.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Ellen Lloyd Blunt, alias Ellen Key Blunt, one of the defendants above named, and that certain persons whose names are unknown, are interested in the above suit, as heirs or devisees of Simon F. Blunt, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to the said Ellen Lloyd Blunt, alias Ellen Key Blunt, and unknown heirs or devisees of Simon F. Blunt, deceased, that Edward Rickords, the complainant, filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the fifteenth day of June, 1857, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of September next, (1857), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Ellen Lloyd Blunt, alias Ellen Key Blunt, and unknown heirs or devisees of Simon F. Blunt, deceased, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of September, 1857, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Patten & Ward, Compl'ts Sol'rs.—jel7 6-5-y37

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, 1857.
Amos A. Hotchkiss vs. Amanda M. Hotchkiss.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Amanda M. Hotchkiss, the defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the said Amanda M. Hotchkiss that Amos A. Hotchkiss, the complainant, filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 12th day of June, 1857, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of July next, 1857, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Amanda M. Hotchkiss, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of July, 1857, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
N. B. Harrison, Compl't's Sol'r.
Chicago, June 12, 1857.—je13-4w-y

ESTATE OF THOMAS McCALLA, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Thomas McCalla, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular Term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of August, A.D. 1857, being the third day thereof.

MARIANNA McCALLA, Sole Executrix.
C. P. Freer, Sol'r.
Chicago, June 4, 1857—4w-w12

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BOWLES, DECEASED.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims and demands against the Estate of William Bowles, deceased, late of Cook County, to present the same for adjudication and settlement, at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of September, A.D 1857, being the seventh day thereof. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

SOLOMON F. KNOWLES, Administrator.
MARY J. KNOWLES, Administratrix.
H. C. Kelly, Attorney.
Chicago, July 1, 1857—5-6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Supreme Court within and for the Third Grand Division of the State of Illinois.—Paul B. King and Cyrus P. Bradley, survivors of Michael Regan, deceased, vs. Mary Whiting.—Error to Cook.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Mary Whiting, defendant in error above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to the said Mary Whiting that Paul B. King and Cyrus P. Bradley, survivors of Michael Regan, deceased, the plaintiffs in error aforesaid, sued out a writ of error from said Supreme Court, on the 10th day of April, A.D. 1857, and that a writ of scire facias thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant in error, returnable on the first Tuesday after the third Monday in April next (1858), as is by law required.

Now, notice is hereby given to you, the said Mary Whiting, that you be and appear before the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the next term of said Court to be holden at Ottawa, in said State, on the first Tuesday after the third Monday in April next (1858), to hear the record and proceedings in this cause, and the errors assigned, if you shall see fit, and further to do and receive what said Court shall order in this behalf.

Attest: L. LELAND, Clerk.
Dated, June 11, A.D. 1857.—13-3w-y31

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A.D. 1857.
[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said [illegible], that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twenty second day of May, A.D. 1857, [illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
[illegible]

DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING, for sale by J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake st.

# Copartnerships, &c.

CHICAGO BANK OF I. H. BURCH & CO.
Chicago, July 1st, 1857.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—MR. JOHN DEKOVEN has been this day admitted a member of our firm.

I. H. BURCH & CO.
jy7-1w-y36

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a General Insurance and Brokerage business, under the name and firm of OLMSTED & WRIGHT, and respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of our friends and the public. Having secured the Agency of some of the best Eastern Companies, doing a Life, Fire and Marine Insurance, we are confident that we shall be able to satisfy those who may favor us with a call.

Office at 142 Lake street, in Spring & Son's Boot and Shoe store.

L. D. OLMSTED,
J. AUGUSTUS WRIGHT.
Chicago, April 20, 1857.—my15-3m-y99

# Wines & Liquors.

**Post & Thompson,**
IMPORTERS OF
**Brandy, Wines, Gins, Cigars,**
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR
**CHILDS' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.**

THIS MEDICAL BEVERAGE IS WARRANTED not only pure from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its great reputation is derived from its purity and delicious flavor, differing entirely from every other Gin. Its extraordinary medical efficacy, and great utility as a Medicine, in alleviation of Obstructions in the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel and Rheumatism, Incipient Dropsy, Colic, Pain of the Stomach and Bowels.

Without any extraordinary publicity, with scarcely an effort on the part of the Proprietors, this superb GIN or CORDIAL, in the short period which has elapsed since its introduction to the American public, has achieved a popularity beyond precedent.

The certificates of over FOUR THOUSAND PHYSICIANS in England and the United States proclaim its transcendant merits.

It is upon the sideboard of the family, and the bar of every well regulated hotel; by the bedside of the sick, as well as the companion of the healthy. Free from intoxicating qualities it is harmless in its adoption.

The Genuine Childs' London Cordial Gin can be had of all respectable Druggists, Hotels, etc., in the Union.

IMPORTED SOLELY BY
**Post & Thompson,**
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS,
**No. 45 Franklin Street, Chicago, Ill**
(Between Lake and Randolph sts.)
my9 1y

# New-York and Boston.

LEATHER BELTING.—THE SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention of those in want of Belting, to a superior article of oak tanned Leather Belting, which they are manufacturing from the solid part only, of the best oak tanned Butts, and stretched with powerful machinery.

Give us a trial and judge for yourselves. We make a discount of 10 per cent. for cash from the regular price. Belting of all sizes, Lace Leather, Rivets and Burs, Punches, Rivet Setts, Roller Skins, &c., constantly on hand. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and delivered in New York free of charge.

E. W. THOMPSON & CO.
No. 2 President st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN MARSDEN,
240 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

AGENT AND IMPORTER OF HARRISON BROTHERS & HOWSON'S Patent Secure Ivory Handled Cutlery, the handles of which are warranted never to get loose, or come off the blade—particularly adapted for Hotels and Steamboats. Agent for Marsden Brothers & Co's celebrated Joiners and Edge Tools; and for Samuel Fox & Co's Patent Paragon Umbrella Frames, warranted stronger and lighter than anything ever before made.

FANCY GOODS.
D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,
Nos. 25 & 28 Vesey street, (up stairs), bet. Broadway and Church street, New York.

COMBS.—BUFFALO, RUBBER AND Horn Back Combs, in great variety; Twist, Dressing, and Ivory Combs. BUTTONS.—Whalebone, Gilt, Lasting, Mohair, Twist, Bone, Metal, Silk, Thread, Agate, &c. &c. BRUSHES.—Hair, Tooth, Nail, &c. Linen Thread, Spool Thread, Spool Cotton, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Hair Pins, Elastics, Whalebone, Linen and Cotton Tapes, Linen and Cotton Webbing, Scissors, Thimbles, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, and Fans, &c., all cheap for cash.
mh4,'57-1y

JOHN LADEN,
(Late M. Laden & Son,)
ESTABLISHED IN 1833.
190 Washington street, New York.
**Wholesale Dealer in all kinds**
**Wood and Willow Ware,**
ROPE, CORDAGE, BRUSHES, TWINE WICKING, &c.,
At Manufacturers' Prices.
N.B.—Goods shipped promptly and carefully packed.
jan27-4182,6m

# Groceries.

O. F. AVERY. — E. S. UPHAM. — D. W. C. [illegible]

**AVERY, UPHAM & CO.,**
***Wholesale Grocers and***
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
No. 16 SOUTH WATER STREET.
(Near the Illinois Central Depot.)

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND WELL Selected Stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of the following:—

- 250 hhds. N. O. Sugar, common to prime.
- 250 bbls. Refined and Clarified ditto.
- 300 " N. O. and West India Molasses.
- 300 " Assorted brands Syrup.
- 1000 packages Choice Green and Black Teas.
- 500 bags Rio, Jamaica, Java and Mocha Coffee.
- 400 boxes and half boxes choice brands Plug Tobacco.
- 200 bbls. prime [illegible] Smoking Tobacco.
- 300 gross Paper, Tin Foil, and Yellow Bank Chewing do.
- 200 cases [illegible] assorted brands.
- 250 " Pressed Tallow, Stearine, Star & Sperm Candles
- 150 " No. 1 and scaled Herring.
- 1000 Drums choice Eleme Figs.
- 500 boxes M. R. Raisins, prime fruit.

Together with all the other articles usually kept in a complete Stock of Groceries. We can assure our friends and the public generally that we are determined not to be undersold by any other house in this market.

From the fact of our having unusual facilities for purchasing goods advantageously, we are abundantly able to redeem all our pledges.

AVERY, UPHAM & CO.

***Statement***
OF THE
**FARMERS' & MECHANICS'**
**Fire, Marine & Life Insurance Co.**
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
*DECEMBER 31ST, 1856.*
**Authorized Capital by Charter, $1,250,000.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of capital, exclusive of surplus | $300,000 00 |
| Amount of surplus | 223,637 67 |
| Total capital and surplus | $523,637 67 |
| Capital stock paid up | $300,000 00 |
| Cash on hand | $16,496 74 |
| Cash in hands of agents | 15,375 18 |
| | $31,872 52 |

Number of shares of stock owned by Company, and par and market value thereof:

| | Par Value. | Market val. |
|---|---|---|
| 13 shares Consolidation bank stock | $6,250 00 | $6,220 00 |
| 100 do. Girard bank stock | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10 do. Phila. city and county bonds | 15,000 00 | 14,648 18 |
| 27 do. Delaware R. R. bonds | 27,000 00 | 16,000 00 |
| Aggregate market value of above stock | | $33,073 18 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of loans on bonds and mortgages, being the first lien on real estate on which less than 1 year's interest of 6 per cent. is due (property located in Philadelphia) | $143,800 00 |
| Estimated value of the property mortgaged in above mortgages | $292,400 00 |

Number of shares of stock of all kinds held by the Company as security for loans, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned on each kind:

| | Par Value. | Market Value. | Loaned thereon. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 600 shares Phoenix Mining Company stock | $33,000 | $22,000 | $11,000 |
| 500 do. Farmers' & Mech. Ins. Co. stock | 25,000 | 25,000 | 14,600 |
| 20 do. Nagle Real Estate Association stock | 6,000 | 9,200 | 5,316 |
| 20 do. Philadelphia Real Estate Association stock | 3,500 | 3,500 | 1,484 |
| Total am't loaned on the above stocks | | | $32,400 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of assessments on stock, unpaid; balance of capital subscribed, payment not yet due | $97,790 00 |
| Notes for marine premiums | $105,080 [illegible] |
| Premiums on policies recently issued and debts due the Company | $28,470 [illegible] |
| Aggregate amount of assets (comprising capital and surplus) | $523,637 67 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Losses adjusted and due | None. |
| Losses incurred during the year, including those not yet due | $125,664 93 |
| Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities unpaid, including claims for losses resisted by Company | $20,500 00 |
| No debts due to banks or other creditors. | |
| The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one city, town or village? According to circumstances, population and size. | |
| The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block | $20,000 00 |

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Philadelphia, } ss.

Thomas B. Florence, President, and Edward R. Helmbold, Secretary, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, President.
EDWARD R. HELMBOLD, Secretary.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, City and County of Philadelphia, } ss.

I, John H. Frick, a Commissioner residing in said city, duly appointed a Commissioner, by the Governor of the State of Illinois, to take the acknowledgment and proofs of the execution of deeds, &c., administer oaths and affirmations to be used in recording in said State, do certify, that on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1857, the above named Thomas B. Florence, President, and Edward R. Helmbold, Secretary, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Company, known to me personally as such officers, subscribed the foregoing affidavit in my presence, in the City and County aforesaid, in the State of Pennsylvania, and did solemnly declare and affirm that the matters therein set forth were true.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, as Commissioner of the said State of Illinois, at my office in the City of Philadelphia, and State aforesaid, this tenth day of June, A.D. 1857.

JOHN H. FRICK,
Commissioner of the State of Illinois For the City of Philadelphia.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, City of Philadelphia. } ss.

I, James B. Freeman, an Alderman and Commissioner of Deeds in and for the city of Philadelphia, duly commissioned and sworn, do hereby certify, that I have examined the mortgages recorded in the city of Philadelphia, and there find mortgages in favor of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Company, to the amount of one hundred and forty-three thousand and [illegible] hundred dollars, all of which are duly entered of record; and I do certify that I am acquainted with the general value of the real estate in the said mortgages set out and described, and am well convinced that the said several parcels of property described therein are worth a large amount over the amount for which they are mortgaged to the said Company.

Given under my hand and seal the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES B. FREEMAN,
Alderman and Commissioner.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Philadelphia. } ss.

I, Edw'd G. Webb, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, do certify, that James B. Freeman, before whom the annexed acknowledgment was made, was at the time, and now is, an Alderman and ex-officio Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Philadelphia, duly commissioned and qualified to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take acknowledgments, &c., and to all whose acts, as such, full faith and credit are and ought to be given, as well in Courts of Justice as elsewhere, and that his signature thereto is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 27th day of February, 1857.

EDWARD G. WEBB, Prothonotary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, June 1st, 1857.

Whereas, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, located in Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 15, 1855, and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing E. P. Ward, of Chicago, its Agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon said Agent shall be taken and held to be valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify, that the said E. P. Ward is the Agent of the said Company in this State, and is authorized to act as such Agent, in the transaction of the business of Insurance, in the City of Chicago, until the thirty-first day of January, 1858, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this first day of June, A. D. 1857.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

**E. P. WARD, Agent,**
**Office, 122 Lake Street,**
Corner of Clark.
jel9 1m-x27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of E. E. Hunter & Co., of the firm of [illegible]. All persons indebted to said firm, by note or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same at once for adjustment.

Chicago, July 7, 1857. L. A. WILLARD, Assignee.

# Medicines, &c.

**ONE DOLLAR**
**WILL BUY**

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, or LIVER REMEDY, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a LIVER remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, viz: Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the INVIGORATOR, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure Liver Complaints in their worst forms.

INDIGESTION being caused by a deranged Liver, is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

JAUNDICE is caused by an improper action of the Liver, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease, let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

COSTIVENESS can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work.

SICK HEADACHE is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the INVIGORATOR, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

**Dr. Sanford's Invigorator**

Came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this, the greatest remedy in the world.—State Fact.

We take infinite pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for FEVER AND AGUE, CHILL FEVER, and all Fevers of a BILIOUS TYPE. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them, when they need medicine, to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, when all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—[Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican.

**SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!**

**Price, One Dollar per Bottle.**
SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.
WHOLESALE AGENTS IN CHICAGO—FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 100 Randolph street.
In St. Louis—O. J. WOOD & CO. jy13-6m

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills.**

PILLS THAT ARE PILLS.—PROFESSOR HAYES, State Chemist of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Hayes knows:—

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Governor of Mass.
W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Edward Everett, Ex. Sec. of State and Senate of U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain.
John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

MEN THAT ARE MEN.

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach—such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best purgative medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by every respectable Druggist in the United States.

J. H. REED & CO.,
jy10-d2m 144 & 146 Lake street.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING directions where to obtain Medical aid, and containing astounding facts and thrilling and interesting information never before in print. By Doctor WM. THOMSON. Price twelve cents. Upon the receipt of four postage stamps the book shall be forwarded free from observation, to any address in the United States or Canada. As it contains important private information for both sexes; the author received, through the Post Office during the last month from various parts of the country and city, over three thousand orders, for as many copies, evidently in the hand writing of females, but fictitiously signed, for the purpose of preserving their incognito. It is no "catch penny," but abounds in startling and interesting truths, extracted from the author's diary and case books, the result of thirty year's practice in all climates, in the treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, which gave him better opportunities than those possessed by the Roman Catholic Confessor, to look behind the curtain.

Address Dr. Wm. Thomson, Box 72, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Thomson's Office and Consulting Rooms, 209 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., where every species of Private Disease is treated upon principles founded on the solid basis of science and sound philosophy. Those afflicted with Spermatorrhea (seminal weakness), or any private disease, before applying to any physician for medical assistance, should obtain a copy of the Unfortunate's Guide, and thus be enabled to escape the disastrous consequences of quackery.

Dr. Thomson's Grand Anatomical Museum adjoins his office. Wednesday from 12 M. to 2 P. M. reserved for Ladies. Patients admitted free of Charge. Boys and children never admitted.

Chicago, June 6, 1856.-1y

DR. HUBBELL'S
**MEDICAL INFIRMARY,**
69 RANDOLPH STREET, 69
Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases, the first and direct consequence of excess and abuse of the sexual system, is a peculiar diseased condition of the seminal organs, which is produced by masturbation. The following disorders, some in one case, some in another, are among the direct consequence of this disease, viz: Seminal Emissions, General Debility and Nervousness, Distaste for Society, Gloomy Presentiments, pain and weakness in the back, impairment of mental vigor and memory, weak and watery eyes, eruptions on the face and body, restlessness or vicious dreams and unrefreshing sleep, unfitness for marriage relation, improper excitability of the organs, stricture, costiveness, piles, dyspepsia, &c.

To the truth of this, more or less in each case, every sufferer from solitary indulgence can attest. And further, any latent or family predisposition to disease, as scrofula, consumption, apoplexy, rheumatism, gout, insanity, imbecility, impotence, insanity, &c., is almost surely eventually developed into activity, and is actually the most frequent cause of those diseases in young persons, as proved by the statistics of all countries. And this is equally true of the sexes. Still if taken in time this disease and its consequences is perfectly amenable to treatment.

Dr. Hubbell has for many years past been consulted upon so many and distressing cases of this vice, that his attention has been necessarily much directed to its treatment and cure, and he is happy to add that, beyond his most sanguine expectations, mature and long experience has enabled him to effect cures in cases where from [illegible] medicines.

Think and reflect upon the fact, that an inexperienced physician is worse than none at all, and that if requires constant attention to private diseases to acquire a competent knowledge of their treatment. It is far better to go at once to those who understand the disease in all its minutia.

Having been long established in this city, he can appeal to all for a certificate of success, which should have great weight with the inexperienced.

Persons living at a distance, by giving a plain statement of their cases, will be attended to punctually, and medicine forwarded by express to all parts of the United States.

Address J. Hubbell, M. D., box 2808 P. O.
Private office, No. 69 Randolph st. au3-1y

# Music and Instruments.

**The Largest Music Store in the North-West.**
THE ONLY WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR
MASON & HAMLIN'S
**MODEL MELODEONS & ORGAN HARMONIUMS.**
Dealers and others supplied at the same Prices as at the Factory in Boston.

HIGGINS BROTHERS, 66 RANDOLPH Street, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Lighte, Newton & Bradbury's Piano Fortes, which have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been introduced. We are also Sole Agents for

**Chickering & Son's Pianos,**

More widely and extensively known than any other instrument now made. Used by Thalberg, in preference to his "Erard."

All instruments sold by us are guaranteed, to give full satisfaction; if not, they may be returned at our expense. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Instruments of all kinds repaired. Prices for Piano Fortes ranging from $200 to $1,500. Credit can be given, but it is better for all parties to buy for cash. All orders must be addressed to

HIGGINS BROTHERS,
my29 66 Randolph st., Chicago.

REMOVED TO No. 72 LAKE STREET.
***Chicago Music Store.***
**W. J. DAVIS,**
**No. 72 Lake Street, - - Chicago, Illinois.**
SOLE AGENT FOR
**BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO FORTES,**
AND
CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S
**MELODEONS.**

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO FORTES constantly on hand, with or without the "Dolce Compana Attachment," warranted in every instance to give perfect satisfaction.

A large and choice assortment of
**Musical Instruments**
Of all kinds, constantly on hand. Strings of the best quality—Italian, French, German and English.

A very extensive assortment of
**Sheet Music and Instruction Books.**
BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS.
French, German and American.
Pianos tuned and regulated in a thorough manner.
**Piano Fortes to Rent.**
del W. J. DAVIS, 72 Lake street.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that his business is now removed from 89 Lasalle street, to his present spacious and eligible store,

**No. 72 Lake Street,**
Where he is now unpacking a large number of
SPLENDID PIANO FORTES,
From the Manufactory of
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.,

A few setts of splendid Brass Instruments, Violins, Violincellos, Guitars, Drums, etc., and a choice selection of German, French and American Sheet Music. Instruction Books just received from the Importers and Publishers. An early inspection of the above is respectfully solicited.

del W. J. DAVIS, 72 Lake street.

**WHOLESALE AGENCY,**
**For the Sale of**
**GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S**
**Improved Melodeons**
—WITH—
**PATENT DIVIDED SWELL.**
**DEALERS SUPPLIED**
AT
**SAME PRICES AND TERMS AS AT**
**THE FACTORY,**
IN
***BUFFALO, N. Y.***
**R. K. MOULD & CO.,**
NO. 93 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

***Coal! Coal!!***

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that they are now receiving, and will keep constantly on hand, all of the different qualities of

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA COAL,

suitable for the market. [illegible]

PRICE, MORRIS & CO.,
Corner Clark and North Water streets. Chicago, Ill.

GLUES.—COOPER'S AND ENGLISH, OF all grades, for sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

# Railroads.

## Going East.

**New York and Erie Railroad!**

PASSENGERS LEAVING THE FOLLOWING Cities for New York City, the last days of each week, can have twenty-three hours, by purchasing their tickets over the

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Passengers leaving Chicago by M. C. R. R. Saturdays, 5.30 P.M.
" " " Fridays, 9.45 P.M.
" " " M. S. R. R., " 9.45
" " Dunleith, Ill., " 6.00
" " Burlington, Iowa, " 7.00
" " Milwaukee, Wis., night by Railroad.
Will arrive in New York City, Sunday following, 2.45 P.M.

NINETEEN HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ALBANY ROUTE.

Passengers must be particular to secure tickets by the New York and Erie R. R., to avail themselves of the above quick time, otherwise they will be compelled to lay over Sunday in Albany, and not reach New York until Monday.

Passengers leaving Chicago daily, by M. C. R. R., 7.15 A.M. via Dunkirk, will arrive in New York second day, 5.30 P.M.

ONE HOUR AND TWENTY MINUTES IN ADVANCE OF ALBANY ROUTE.

Passengers taking Steamboat Train, on M. S. R. R. connecting next morning with the Steamboat Train, on the New York and Erie R. R. at Buffalo, will reach New York City same day, 6 hours in advance of Albany route, who do not arrive in New York, until the following morning.

Passengers leaving Chicago on M. C. R. R., 9.45, and taking Steamer from Detroit will connect with connect with 6 A.M. Lightning Express from Buffalo, on New York and Erie R. R., and arrive in New York City, same day, 5.30 P.M. One hour and twenty minutes in advance of the Albany route.

The New York and Erie Railroad is the only road that takes passengers into N. Y. City on Sundays, thus favoring passengers being compelled to leave the above cities last days of each week.

This is the only route having WIDE GUAGE and WIDE SALOON CARS; also, SMOKING CARS for those wishing to smoke—an accommodation not furnished by other routes.

Distance from Dunkirk to New York city 22 miles shorter and two less changes than by Albany.

Distance from Buffalo to New York city 17 miles shorter and one less change than by Albany.

Distance from Niagara Falls to New York City 12 miles shorter and one less change than by Albany.

Passengers wishing wide cars and a saving of distance in time, must be particular to secure tickets via the New York and Erie Railroad, either by Dunkirk, Buffalo or Niagara Falls.

Secure your tickets by the Broad-guage and Wide-car Route, which are for sale in the principal Western Railroad offices.

Also, at the Company's Offices:—
E. BARNUM, Agent, Argyle House,
H. O. WILSON, Agent, next door to Walker House, Milwaukee.
A. H. PETERS, Agent, 48 Dearborn street Chicago, opposite Tremont House.
B. F. SMITH, General Agent, Cleveland, O. an22

**New York & Erie Railroad.**

**Caution to New York and Boston Passengers**

PASSENGERS FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON, be sure and purchase Tickets to Dunkirk, Buffalo, or Niagara Falls, so as to avail yourselves of the

*GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE*
Made by the New York & Erie R. R.

MONEY SAVED by purchasing Tickets to DUNKIRK, BUFFALO AND SUSPENSION BRIDGE, AND THENCE VIA

**New York & Erie R. R. to N. Y. and Boston.**

The NEW YORK CENTRAL MONOPLY has prevailed upon the Buffalo & Erie Railroad to refuse Coupons running over our Road, so that they may get Exorbitant Fare.

Do not be driven by any MONOPLY, but purchase Tickets to Dunkirk, Buffalo, or Suspension Bridge, and avail yourselves of Low FARE.

B. F. SMITH, General Agent, Cleveland.
A. H. PETERS, Agent,
je18-tf-x38 48 Dearborn st., Chicago.

**Michigan Central Railroad,**
**Change of Time, June 1, 1857.**

AND CANADA BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD. The only reliable route; making sure connections. To Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Hornellsville, Elmira, Binghampton, Albany, Troy, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and New England States.

Wide cars, and free from dust.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK IN 31 HOURS.

The Michigan Central Railroad has the advantage of an EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPH LINE, used entirely for the movement of all trains, thereby avoiding the possibility of collisions or delays, so annoying on other routes.

Five Daily Trains leave Chicago, as follows:

5.30 A. M. Lightning Express; arriving at Niagara Falls or Buffalo at 10 P. M. same night, New York, at 1.30 P. M., next day. Boston 4 P. M.

7.00 A. M. Express Mail, making direct connections, thro' to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

7.00 A.M. Cincinnati Express; Making direct connections to Lafayette Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Albany, Louisville, Dayton, Columbus, Zanesville, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

3.00 P. M. Afternoon Express; arrives in New York at 9 A. M. second day, or Boston at 1 P. M. Philadelphia at 10.30 second morning.

8.00 P. M. Steamboat Express; Connecting with North Shore Line of Steamers at Detroit next morning, through without landing connecting with morning Express at Buffalo, arrive in New York at 9 P. M. and Boston 1 at night. Also connects direct through by railroad via Niagara Falls or Buffalo. Connects at Michigan City to Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Wheeling, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Washington.

THE QUICKEST TIME TO N. YORK IS OVER THIS ROUTE. The trains on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Galena & Chicago Union, Illinois Central and Michigan Central Railroads run into the same depot at Chicago, saving the expense to passengers of hack hire and transfer of baggage.

The 5.30 and 7 A.M., 3 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Trains make direct connections at Toronto with the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

It is well known by the traveling public that this Road has no competitor of equal facilities from Chicago to Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, &c.

The only Train leaving Chicago Saturday night is over this route, 8.00 P.M. One train Sunday at 8.00. P M.

No 3.00 P.M. Train Saturday.

Baggage checked through to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston, Elmira and Philadelphia.

Passengers arriving at Chicago by any of the Railroads, will find competent Agents on the cars and Baggage Masters at the depots, to receive checks and convey their baggage to the Mich. Central R. R. depot, free of charge.

Through Tickets good for Ninety Days, allowing holders to lay over and resume their seats, can be bought at the different offices of the Company, at the Passenger Depot, foot of Water street, and at the General Ticket Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, opposite the Tremont House.

je30 H. J. SPALDING, General Agent.

**Mich. Southern & Lake Shore R.R.**

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—31 HOURS TO NEW YORK.—On and after June 15, until further notice, trains leave Chicago:

6.00 A. M.—TELEGRAPH, daily (except Sundays).
7.25 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, do do
2.45 P. M.—EXPRESS MAIL, do do
9.45 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS, daily, (except Saturday.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TIME TO CLEVELAND | 12 | HOURS. |
| TIME TO DUNKIRK | 16 | do |
| TIME TO BUFFALO | 18 | do |
| TIME TO NEW YORK | 32 | do |

All the above trains make connections direct to all important places in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.

**No Ferrying on this Route.**
ALL CHANGES MADE IN THE DEPOT.
The new and splendid Steamers,

| | |
|---|---|
| WESTERN METROPOLIS | Capt. J. T. Pheatt |
| CITY OF BUFFALO | Capt. A. D. Perkins |
| SOUTHERN MICHIGAN | Capt. L. B. Goldsmith |

*Form the Line between Toledo and Buffalo.*

One of the above boats leave Toledo daily, on the arrival of the Telegraph Train, connecting next morning at Buffalo with the early Express for New York and Boston, and all points East.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen. Passenger Agent,
Office—Under Tremont House, Chicago.
my26 SAM BROWN, Gen. Supt.

**Great Western, Canada, Railway.**

GREAT CENTRAL U. S. MAIL ROUTE. 31 hours from Chicago to New York. The Quickest Time ever made, and in advance of all other routes. Increased facilities through, and two daily trains to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, Elmira, Binghamton, New York, Montreal, Philadelphia, Boston, and the East.

FROM DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS, Crossing the mammoth Suspension Bridge, over which trains now run without change of cars or baggage.

In consequence of the immense increase of travel over this popular route, additional trains have been put on and hereafter

FOUR DAILY TRAINS LEAVE DETROIT, (Sundays excepted.)

Morning Express.—Leaves at 6 A.M., arriving at Niagara Falls at 3.30 P. M., Toronto 3.15 P. M., New York next morning, or Boston at noon next day.

Day Express.—Leaves at 8.30, arriving at Niagara Falls at 5.30 P.M., Toronto 5.30 P. M., New York next forenoon, or Boston at night.

Lightning Express.—Leaves at 3.10 P.M.—supper at Niagara Falls—dine next day in New York.

This is the fastest train ever run from the West to the East.

Night Express.—Leaves at 7.45 P.M., arriving at Niagara Falls at 5.20 A. M., in New-York same night, or Boston at midnight.

London Accommodation.—Leaves at 11.45 P.M.

Connections are made at Paris with the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway; at Niagara Falls and Buffalo with the New York Central—Canandaigua and Niagara Falls branch of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad, and with the lines of steamers on Lake Ontario to all points, with a variety of connections unequalled; and at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway and steamers on Lake Ontario.

Through Tickets allowing passengers to lay over and resume their seats, can be purchased at the Railroad Offices and Depots, and all important points in the West and South.

Passengers holding tickets by steam on Lake Erie, can have them exchanged at the ticket office on board the ferry boat crossing the river at Detroit.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Hamilton, C. W.
PHIN. HOMAN, Gen'l Western Agent, G. W. R. Wharf, Detroit.

**Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago RAILROAD.**

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW open to New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and all Eastern Cities; Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Urbana, Zanesville, Steubenville, Newark and Wheeling, and all the interior towns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, &c. &c.

**Making one Grand Unbroken Railroad Line**
BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.
**Fare as Low as Any Other Route.**

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

| 7:15, A.M. | 7:45, P.M. |
|---|---|
| Sundays excepted. | Saturdays excepted |

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

**Checking Baggage Through**

To Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York, connecting directly with trains on the Great Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to all Eastern Cities. Also with Cleveland & Columbus Railroad to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads to New York and Boston.

Persons going East will find this route by far the most desirable, both from the advantages in point of distance, variety and beauty of the country through which the Roads pass, as well as the less frequent changes of cars, and the annoyances of re-checking baggage, required by other routes.

Facilities for the transportation of Freight and Live Stock by this route, are unsurpassed. Rates as low as by any other route, and with equal despatch.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's offices, No. 30 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, under the Jervis House; Office right opposite depot, on Van Buren street, Chicago.

JOHN J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.
D. W. ROSS, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago.
JAMES W. MUSSON, Freight Agent Chicago. de19

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING the Atlantic cities with Western, Northwestern, and Southwestern States, by a continuous Railway direct. This road also connects at Pittsburg with a daily line of steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandusky with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes, making the most direct, cheapest and reliable route by which Freight can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

First Class.—Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Books, Dry Goods (in boxes, bales and trunks,) Drugs (in boxes and bales), Feathers, Furs, &c. ....70 cts per 100 pounds

Second Class.—Domestic Sheeting, Shirting and Ticking (in original bales) Drugs (in casks), Hardware, Leather (in rolls or boxes) Wool and Sheep Pelts, Eastward ....60 cts per 100 pounds

Third Class.—Anvils, Steel, Chains (in casks) Hemp, Bacon and Pork, Salted (loose or in sacks) Tobacco, manufactured, (except Cigars or cut, &c.) ....50 cts per 100 pounds

Fourth Class.—Coffee, Fish, Bacon, Beef and Pork, (in casks or boxes eastward) Lard and Lard Oil, Nails, Soda Ash, German Clay, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, &c. ....40 cts per 100 pounds

Flour—75 cts. per bbl, until further notice.
Grain—35 cts. per 100 lbs. until further notice.
[illegible]

In shipping goods from any point east of Philadelphia, be particular to mark packages "via Pennsylvania Railroad." All goods consigned to the agents of this road at Philadelphia or Pittsburg, will be forwarded without detention.

FREIGHT AGENTS.—Harris, Wormley & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; R. F. Sass & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; Dumesnil, Bell & Murdock, and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ky.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Sprigman & Brown, and Irwin & Co., Cincinnati; N. W. Graham & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilby st., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 2 Astor House, New York; No. 1 William street and No. 8 Battery Place, New York; E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia; Magraw & Koons, Baltimore; Geo. C. Franciscus, Pittsburg.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent.
H. J. LOMBAERT, Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

**PORTABLE GAS WORKS**
FOR
**HOTELS, FACTORIES, RAILROADS,**
**Private Houses, &c.**

THESE MACHINES ARE NOW USED BY the Galena and Illinois Central Railroad, E. Peck, Esq., of Chicago, &c. &c., and give great satisfaction.

BOYD & SPENCER,
del 30 Dearborn street.

**Dockage for Lumber,**

AT YARD ABOVE RAILROAD BRIDGE, South Branch. CRAWFORD & HACKET, Corner Wells and S. Water streets.

5 TONS TERRA JAPONICA—FOR SALE by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

# Railroads.

## Going East.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**

THREE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS, BETWEEN Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. THE MORNING MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 7½ A. M., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 7 A. M. THE FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 1 P. M., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 1 P. M. THE NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 11 P. M. and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 10 P. M.

The above lines connect at Pittsburgh with the Railroads to and from—

St. Louis, Missouri; Alton, Galena and Chicago, Illinois; Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky; Terre Haute, Madison, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Indiana; Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Bellefontaine, Sandusky, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus, Zanesville, Massillon and Wooster, Ohio.

Also connecting with the Steam Packet Boats from and to NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, AND CINCINNATI.

Through Tickets can be had to or from either of the above places.

For further particulars, see handbills at the different starting points.

Passengers from the West will find this the shortest and most expeditious Route to PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, N. YORK, OR BOSTON.

THOS. MOORE, Agent, Passenger Lines, Philadelphia.
J. MESKIMEN, Agent, Passenger Lines, Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1856.

**Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago**

RAILROAD COMPANY, HAVING COMPLETED arrangements with the M. S. & N. I. R. R. Co., this great route is now opened to shippers, and they may depend upon having goods put through with promptitude and dispatch between

**Chicago and all the Eastern Cities.**

The connection of this Road at Pittsburg with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, makes it by far the most desirable route for shippers between

CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE,

and equally as good as any other route to New York; while the merchant purchasing in Pittsburg will find this the only true route, it being the

**Only Railroad Running West from Pittsburg.**

For the benefit of SHIPPERS AND WESTERN MERCHANTS, we have made arrangements with Leech & Co., the special agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who are the only parties authorized to give through receipts over this route.

OFFICES AND AGENTS.

Boston—No. 54 Kilby street; J. B. Evans.
New York—No. 2 Astor House and No. 1 South William street: John F. Clark. No. 8 Battery Place; J. McDonald.
Philadelphia—No. 1 Dock street; Leech & Co.
Baltimore—No. 80 North street; Magraw & Koons.
Pittsburg—Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Liberty street; Leech & Co.
Chicago—Clark street, 2 doors south of Twelfth; Leech & Co.

To any of whom shippers can apply for rates and any additional information they may desire.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Agent.
JOS. H. MOORE Sup't. ail5

## Going South.

**Illinois Central Railroad.**
HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN.
CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, THE Hyde Park Train will run as follows—leaving the Illinois Central Passenger Depot:

| Going to Hyde Park. | Leaving Hyde Park |
|---|---|
| 6:45 A. M. | 7:30 A. M. |
| 8:45 A. M. | 9:30 A. M. |
| 12 M. | 12:30 P. M. |
| 3 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. |
| 5:50 P. M. | 6:35 P. M. |

Fare each way, 10c.

Commutation tickets may be had by application to the General Ticket Agent, Illinois Central Passenger Depot. No half fare tickets or free passes are used for this train.

my7 JAMES C. CLARK, Master Trans.

**Illinois Central Railroad.**

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, ALTON, TERRE HAUTE, Springfield, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, St. Paul and the North-West.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Two Daily Express Trains from Chicago to Cairo direct, via Chicago Branch, through without change of cars or baggage, carrying the great southern Mail and American Express, running in connection with the Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis, Ohio & Mississippi, and Great Western Railroads, forming a direct railroad line between Chicago and St. Louis, and being the most expeditious to Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples.

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 21st, 1857, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Water and Lake streets, as follows:

9.30 A.M.—Cairo, St Louis and Cincinnati Express—connecting with the Ohio & Mississippi trains at Odin, for Cincinnati and the East.

9.15 P.M.—Chicago, St. Louis and Cairo Express—connecting with Terre Haute & Alton and Ohio & Mississippi Railroads, for St. Louis, Cincinnati and the East.

Trains connect at Cairo with steamers for Memphis, Natchez, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all intermediate points on the Lower Mississippi; and at St. Louis, for Jefferson City, and all points on the Missouri.

Express trains for Galena, Dunleith and Dubuque leave Chicago from the Great Central depot, at 10:00 A.M. and 9.45 P.M., arriving at Dunleith, opposite Dubuque, at 7.40 P.M. Stages leave Dubuque daily for all points in Iowa and Wisconsin.

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.

AT MATTOON—With trains on the Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis R. R.; going east to Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Evansville and Crawfordsville; west for Alton and St. Louis.

AT TOLONO—With trains of the Great Western R. R.; east for Homer and Danville; west for Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples, and towns on the Illinois River.

AT ODIN AND SANDOVAL—With trains on the Ohio & Mississippi R. R.; east for towns upon its line; west for St. Louis.

AT MENDOTA.—The trains over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., leaving Chicago from the Central Depot at 9:45 A. M. and 8:45 P.M., connect with trains upon the Main Line of the Illinois Central Railroad for Amboy, LaSalle, Bloomington, and towns in the interior of the State.

THROUGH TICKETS.

For all important points in the SOUTH and WEST, can be had at the office of the Company, Central Depot, foot of Water and Lake streets. Also, at the Michigan Central Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago; and at all principal Railroad Offices in the North and East.

For Hyde Park Trains, see special card.

Trains for Kankakee leave Chicago daily at 6 P.M.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Master Trans'n.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent. ju7

**New Albany and Salem Railroad,**

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky, extending from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River at New Albany, opposite Louisville.

The only Direct Route from Chicago to Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington, Ky., Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Zanesville, &c. &c.

It is also the Quickest and most Direct Route to Wheeling, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, &c.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO, As follows:

7.00 A. M. Cincinnati and Louisville Express, running directly through, arriving in Cincinnati at 4.15 A.M., same day, and at Louisville at 10 next morning.

8.00 P.M. Night Express, running directly through to Louisville, connecting at Lafayette for Indianapolis and all points mentioned above.

Both Trains connect at Greencastle with Trains of Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, in season for passengers to take that Road either east or west, and to take passengers from ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, &c., to New Albany and Louisville.

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets can be had at all of the principal Railroad Offices in the West. Also at the Passenger Station of the Michigan Central Railroad, foot of Lake street, the Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

Fare from Chicago to Louisville, only $7.

Be careful to get Through Tickets by way of New Albany and Salem Railroad.

JOHN R. ANDERSON, Sup't.
N. STEVENS, Gen. Ticket Agent. se22

## Going Southwest.

**St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.**

AIR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, carrying the great American Express and United States Mails. All the way by Railroad. The only Direct and Reliable Route to the South and South-West. Seventy miles shorter than any other route.

Trains leave the MICHIGAN SOUTHERN and CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND R. R., Corner Van Buren and Sherman Streets.

St. Louis Day Express, 10.30 A. M., daily (Sunday excepted)—arrive at St. Louis at 11.20 the same evening.

St. Louis Night Express, 10.30 P. M., daily every night—arrive at St. Louis at 11.30 the next morning.

TRAINS LEAVE ST. LOUIS:

Day Express, 6.00 A. M., daily (Sunday excepted), arrive at Chicago at 6.40 P. M.

Night Express, 2.45 P. M., daily; arrive at Chicago at 5.25 A. M.

**From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours.**

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS,

AT JOLIET—with the Rock Island Railroad for Ottawa, La Salle, Rock Island and Central Iowa.

AT BLOOMINGTON—with Illinois Central Railroad for Clinton, Waynesville and Decatur, and with Stages for Peoria, at Peoria Junction with Peoria and Oquawka R. R. for Walnut Grove, Washington, Peoria, Pekin, Brimfield, Elmwood, Knoxville, Galesburgh, Monmouth and Burlington.

AT SPRINGFIELD—with Great Western Railroad for Jacksonville, Naples and Illinois River.

AT ALTON—with Daily Line of Packets for Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk; the most expeditious and reliable route to all points of North-Eastern Missouri.

AT ST. LOUIS—with Daily First Class Steamboats for New Orleans and Intermediate Points on the Lower Mississippi, and with Regular Lines of Packets for Kansas, St. Joseph, and all points on the Missouri, Tennessee, Cumberland and Arkansas Rivers.

Passengers destined for Bloomington, Springfield, Decatur, Jacksonville, Naples, and all points on the Mississippi, Missouri, Kansas, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, by taking the above route, will be sure of making connections, and arriving in St. Louis on advertised time, avoiding the vexatious delays of the circuitous route via Peoria and Illinois River, saving twenty four hours time, being thirty-seven miles less distant to Bloomington, fifty-eight less to Springfield, seventy less to St. Louis, and fifteen less to Peoria than by any other route.

Through tickets can be procured at all the Eastern Railroad Offices; at the Company's office, 45 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, and at the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets.

Responsible Baggage Men will be at the Depots of the various roads coming into the City, to check Baggage through to any point desired on the Line.

A. H. MOORE, Sup't.
L. DARLING, Agent, Chicago. mh31

# Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,
(SUCCESSORS TO GILL, FARGO & KELLOGG),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES. Have a great variety of both fine and coarse work on hand, comprising nearly every style and quality manufactured.

Call early and avail yourselves of some great bargains in SUMMER GOODS.

23 South Water st., in Ladlin's Block. mh31

**Whipple, Alley & Billings,**
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**
**161 South Water Street.**

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF City and Country Dealers to their large stock of

**NEW GOODS**
FOR THE
***SPRING TRADE,***

Now in store and ready for exhibition. Would particularly invite the attention of close buyers for

CASH AND SHORT TIME.

R. M. WHIPPLE, Chicago.
ALLEY & BILLINGS, Bridgeton, Me. ail4

NEW YORK
**Hide and Leather Depot.**
**J. L. Chapman & Co.,**
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
***LEATHER,***

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A large Stock of

**Sole and Harness Leather, French Calf Skins,**

Linings, Bindings, &c. Also Dealers in Hides, Skins, Sheep Pelts and Furs.

oc10 33 NORTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

**Wholesale Boot and Shoe**
WAREHOUSE.

WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of purchasers to our extensive Stock of

**BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,**

for Spring and Summer trade, which we will sell at Eastern prices, adding cost of transportation.

We have constantly on hand Custom made Boots of our own manufacture; also, extra sizes, suited to the Lumber Trade.

An examination of our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, is respectfully solicited.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
[illegible] LAKE STREET.

**Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,**
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
***BOOTS AND SHOES,***
[illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.
Manufactory, West Brookfield, Mass.

**Chicago Paper Depot,**
*NO. 48 STATE STREET.*

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print:

[illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 1,000 reams of WRAPPING PAPER of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do.

We receive Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 bags of Madison's celebrated NEWS AND BOOK INK.

All of which will be sold for Cash, at the lowest possible rates.

Cash paid for Rags.
my5 WM. KEMP, Agent.

200 HF BOXES VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED Tobacco.
[illegible] Bbls Smoking Tobacco.
[illegible] Gross Foil and Paper Chewing do.
For sale low for cash. R. D. GILMAN & CO.,
je5 [illegible] South Water street.

# Railroads.

## Going West.

**Great Western Mail Route.**

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave Wells Street Depot, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD,
MAIN LINE.
FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Passenger & Mail | 10.15 A.M. |
| Passenger | 10.00 P.M. |
| Passenger Emigrant and Second Class | 12.45 P.M. |

CHICAGO FULTON AND IOWA LINE.
FOR DIXON, FULTON AND CENTRAL IOWA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Through Passenger | 8.30 A.M. |
| DeKalb Passenger | 4.30 P.M. |

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.
FOR BELOIT, JANESVILLE AND MADISON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Passenger | 10.15 A.M. |
| Passenger | 10.00 P.M. |

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.
FOR CRYSTAL LAKE, McHENRY AND RICHMOND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Passenger | 10.15 A.M. |

Two Through Trains will leave Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL.
Daily (Sundays excepted) ....10.00 A.M. and 9.45 P.M.
Enabling Passengers to make a close connection with the Michigan Central Trains.

TRAINS EASTWARD.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

Leave Freeport at 10.30 A.M., arrive in Chicago at 3.00 P.M.
do at 9.30 P.M., 2.25 A.M.

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

Leave Fulton 5.15 A.M., arrive in Chicago 1.55 P.M.
" DeKalb at 8.45 A.M., 7.30 P.M.

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

Leave Footville 10.40 A.M., arrive in Chicago 4.45 P.M.
" 9.35 P.M. 3 A.M.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Leave Elgin at 6.15 A.M., arrive in Chicago 9.00 A.M.
" 2.25 P.M. 4.45 P.M.

Passengers for all points on the G. & C. U. R. R. including Fulton, and Beloit and Madison Lines, should take the trains from Wells street Depot.

All the above trains connect with the Great Eastern Lines, diverging from Chicago to all points East.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.
P. A. HALL, Superintendent. jan5

**Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.**
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.
*No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.*

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City, and Fort des Moines.

THREE PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

9.30 A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays Excepted.)—For Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.

4.45 P. M.—Accommodation, (Sundays Excepted.)—For Joliet, La Salle, Rock Island, and intermediate stations.

10.00 P. M.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.)—For Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.

The 9.30 A.M., and 10.00 P. M. Trains run directly through to Iowa City without change of cars and connect with the Western Stage Co's Line of Post Coaches for Fort des Moines, Council Bluffs and all points in Central and Western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

TRAINS ARRIVE—
4.20 A. M., 11.05 A. M., and 6.15 P. M.

The above trains are in direct connection at Chicago, with the great Eastern and Southern Rail Road routes.

Local and Through Tickets on sale at the Depot and at Michigan Southern Railroad Office, Tremont House.

Chicago, April 19, 1857. J. F. TRACY, Sup't. ail7

**Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.**

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MAY 25, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave the Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets, daily, as follows:

9.45 A. M.—Day Express (Sundays excepted), arriving at Mendota at 1.35, Galesburg at 5.40, Burlington at 7.30 and Quincy at 11.15 P.M.

8.45 P.M.—Night Express (Saturdays excepted), arriving at Mendota at 12.55, Galesburg at 5.20, Burlington at 7.20, and Quincy at 10.50 A. M.

4.45 P.M.—(Sundays excepted)—Accommodation for Batavia and Aurora.

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.

AT MENDOTA—With Illinois Central R. R.; north, for Amboy, Dixon, Freeport, Galena and Dunleith; south, for Lasalle, Tonica, Wenona, Panola, Bloomington, Decatur, St. Louis, Cairo, &c.

AT BURLINGTON—With Burlington & Missouri River R. R., for Mount Pleasant, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Chariton, Fort Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, and all portions of Kansas and Nebraska.

AT QUINCY—With the splendid Steamers of the St. Louis & Keokuk Packet Co., for Keokuk, Hannibal, Alton, St. Louis, &c., and with Post Coaches for Palmyra, St. Joseph, and all parts of Northern Missouri and Kansas.

Responsible Baggage Men will be at all the different Railroad Depots in Chicago, to receive Checks and convey Baggage to the Depot, free of charge.

Tickets may be had at the Depot, and at the Michigan Central R. R. office, corner Lake and Dearborn sts.

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.
SAMUEL POWELL, General Ticket Agent. jan5

**Burlington and Missouri River R. R.**

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.—Great United States Mail and Passenger Route! In connection with the Western Stage Co., Through all the Principal Towns in Iowa, to the Missouri River, connecting at Burlington with the

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

Only Regular Line to the following places:—New London, Mount Pleasant, Fairfield, Agency City, Albia, Ottumwa, Chariton, Oskaloosa, Osceola, Pella, Fort Desmoines, Fort Dodge, Knoxville, Winterset, Indianola, Lewis, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Lowell, Hillsborough, Keosauqua, Pittsburg, Salem, Utica, Troy, &c.

Cars leave Burlington every day, except Sunday, at 3.30 A.M. and 8.30 P.M.

WM. H. BACKUS,
je16 Superintendent.

## Going North.

**Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.**

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION, corner of West Water and Cook Streets daily, at 9:50 o'clock A. M. and 3.40 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee.

Connecting at Racine with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad for Burlington, Springfield, Elkhorn, Delavan, Darien and Beloit.

At Milwaukee with the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad for Waukesha, Whitewater, Janesville and Madison.

Also, with the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad for Hartland and Watertown.

With the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad for Hartford, Horicon, Beaver Dam and Fox Lake.

At La Crosse Junction with the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad for Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and with the Trains of the Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad for Horicon and Waupun.

The 3:40 P.M. train leaves above station for Waukegan and all way stations.

Through Freight leaves daily at 8.30 A. M.

Trains arrive from Milwaukee at 11.45 and 7.00 P.M.

WALTER S. JOHNSON, Sup't.
Chicago, Feb. 2, 1857.

**Chicago, St.Paul & Fon du Lac R'd**

FOR ST. PAUL AND THE NORTH-WEST—via Janesville, Madison and Prairie du Chien. Through to Prairie du Chien in 10 hours, without change of cars. Fare as low as by any other route.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1857, Trains will leave Chicago Station, corner West Water and Kinzie Street, daily (Sundays excepted) for Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, and points in Western Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, and Minnesota, and St. Paul direct.

7.00 A. M., WAY TRAIN. Stops at all Stations.

10.30 A. M. DAY EXPRESS, stopping only for wood and water, making all connections—Arrives at Beloit 2.30 P. M., Janesville, 2.50 P.M., Madison 4.20 P. M., and Prairie du Chien, 9.15 P.M., connecting with steamers direct for La Crosse, Winona, Wabashaw, Redwing, Hastings, Prescott, Hudson, Stillwater and all points to St. Paul and St. Anthony.

9.30 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, stops at principal places. Arrives at Janesville, 2 A.M., Madison, 4 A.M.; Prairie du Chien, 8 A. M., connecting with Steamers for St. Paul and all points on the Mississippi River, and with Stages for the interior.

All trains make Beloit connections.

Travelers save 24 miles distance and 10 hours time by taking this route.

Freight and Emigrant Trains leave Chicago at 8.30 P. M. daily.

Through Tickets to all the above points for sale at Spaulding's General Ticket office, corner Dearborn and Lake streets; N. Y. & Erie R. R. office, 47 Dearborn street; at Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R R. office, 30 Dearborn street; at Mich. Southern Ticket Office, under Tremont House; and at the Chicago Station, corner Water and Kinzie streets, West Side.

B. F. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Ass't Sup. ail9

**OIL! OIL!!**

Pure, Fresh, of Reliable Qualities, and at the Lowest Market Rates.

**F. S. PEASE,**
**Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer,**
**61 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.,**
**154 and 156 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.**

THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS AND Consumers is called to the following Superior Oils:

Pure Sperm Oils.
Elephant Oils, refined and bleached.
Whale Oils, "Extra," Winter and Spring Refined.
Lard Oil, Winter and Summer Strained.
Linseed Oil, Pure.
Tallow Oil, refined for Engine use.
Bank, Tanners, and Neats Foot Oil.
Axle and Car Oils, for Railroads—will stand the greatest heat without change.
Improved Engine and Machinery Oils.
Impressed, Signal Light Oil, for Railroads and Steamers—a superior article for burning, and the best oil that can be used in the Moderated Lamp.
Machinery Oils, for common use, at low prices.

je22-3m-x86 J. D. SMEDLEY, Agent.

**PEASE'S IMPROVED**
**Engine and Signal Oils.**

FOR RAILROADS, STEAMERS, MACHINERY, and for Burning, the only reliable lubricator which is a superior Burning Oil, that will keep the bearings cool, and will not gum. Practical tests prove it to be more durable than Sperm Oil, for every class of machinery, and for burning. In no case has it failed to meet the approval of the consumer. Chemical tests prove it to be free from all acid reaction, and not a volatile oil; the best of Lubricators, a superior Burning Oil, and unalterable and inodorous in the air. It stands a greater degree of cold, and a greater amount of heat than Sperm Oil, and the highest heat, even of melted lead without change. Consequently it will not consume as fast as Sperm Oil, and it is unaffected when all other oils are burned or dried up. It is cheaper in price and lasts longer than the best Sperm Oil.

Medal awarded to F. S. Pease, by the "American Institute," Crystal Palace for the best Oil.

TESTIMONIALS.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Crystal Palace, 1856.

I have used Pease's Improved Engine Oil, on the steam engines and other machinery, at the American Institute, and also had it tested with the best Sperm Oil on Leonard's Dynameter, and it proved a superior oil for lubricating, and equal to Sperm.

GEO. W. STANTON, Chief Engineer.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.]

From the favorable opinion of the Signal Oil, as given by Professor Hadley, which is sustained by the experience of its use in the Lighthouses, as well as by repeated trials of it myself, I feel no hesitation in recommending it to the Board.

(Signed) J. C. WOODRUFF, Capt. Top. Engineers, Lighthouse Inspectors.

I have used Pease's Signal and Lubricating Oil, during the season of navigation in 1855, both in the Engine Room of the Surveying Steamer and for Deck and Signal Lights, with the utmost satisfaction to all concerned.

J. N. MACOMB, Capt. Top. Engineers, U. S. Survey.

LOCOMOTIVE DEP'T, N. Y. Central R. R.

F. S. PEASE:—In regard to your Oil, I can say with safety, that I consider it as good an article for Railroad use as I have ever met with, both for burning and lubricating—having had oil from other establishments, but none that has proved to be so good an article.

JAS. BUTMAN, Master Mechanic, Buffalo.

NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD.

I have used Pease's Improved Oil for the last three years, on the New York City and New York and Erie Road, with entire satisfaction; and it has proved, as represented, a superior oil for Locomotives and signals.

M. E. BROWN, Master Mechanic, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, ZANESVILLE & CINCINNATI R. R.

F. S. PEASE, Buffalo:—I find your oil to be the cheapest and best that we have ever used.

JOHN YOUNG, Master Mechanic.

This improved Oil possesses qualities of vitally essential for lubricating and burning, and found in no other oil. It is 25 per cent. cheaper in price, and will last 25 per cent. longer than the best Sperm Oil. For sale only by the Inventor,

F. S. PEASE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Oil,
No. 61 Main Street, Buffalo.
J. D. SMEDLEY, Agent, 154 and 156 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

| USE | THE | BEST. |
|---|---|---|
| JAMES | JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS is acknowledged by all who try it, the purest and best article in use. It is entirely free from the caustic impurities of common saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs, while for making Biscuit, Cake, and all kinds of Pastry, admirably light, it excels the best baking soda, and requires less shortening to produce the desired richness. Parents who regard their children's health should use no other. It is sold at all the groceries in 1, ½ lb., ¼ lb. packages, with the name of JAMES PYLE thereon, without which none is genuine. MANUFACTURING DEPOT, 313 Washington St., New York. | PYLE'S |

DIETETIC SALERATUS.

SOLD BY
Gross & Hoag, and Eggleston & Rockwell, Chicago; C. A. Putnam, John Furlong & Co., and Church & Gregory, Milwaukee; Eldridge, Shoemaker & Co., Madison; E. H. Jones & Bro., Fond du Lac.

**WRIGHT & McCLURE,**
**Sextons and Undertakers,**
NO. 18 LA SALLE STREET.

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins; also shrouds. And are provided with Hearses and Carriages, and every thing requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business in all its branches.

They also have a Closed and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

FIRE CRACKERS.—200 BOXES FIRE Crackers, for sale low.

D. GILMAN & CO.
[illegible] South Water.

# Commission Merchants.

CULVER & CO.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 20 Clark street, Chicago. mh10

JACKSON, SAWYER & MELLEN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 208 and 209 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. fe25'57

BETTS, MELLEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo. fe25'57

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 92 and 94 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Agent for Belcher's Steam Sugar Refinery.

HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding, Quindaro, Kansas. References—Cushing, King & Dogaw, 10 Warren st., New York; Simmons & Leadbeater, Forwarders, St. Louis. feb26'57-4y

ALBERT E. NEELY. — JAS. A. KINNEY.
NEELY & KINNEY,
(Successors to Albert Neely & Co.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner South Water and Franklin streets, Chicago. my12-1y-n101

EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 35 River street, Chicago.
Wm. L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis. — Clifton Briggs, Thos. Hermans, Chicago.
dec27'56-1y

VALLE, CHAPPELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPPELL & VALLE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo. oc20-'56-1y

JAMES PEARSON & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office and Warehouse, No. 1 North Wells street, Chicago, Ill.
REFERENCES—James F. Joy, Pres. C. B. & Q. R. R.; Chicago; A. T. Hall, Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago; J. H. Burch, Esq., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago; Charles Chas. bourns, Esq., Baltimore; Pillsbury & Sanford, New York; A. Thompson & Co., Boston. fe11,'56-1y

**T. W. Alexander & Co.,**

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 175 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

N.B.—Liberal advances on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to our friends in Buffalo or New York. jan27-m7,6m.

J. H. SMITH & CO.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office—North-east corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago.
REFERENCES—Albert Crosby, Blackmars & Irwin, and Munser & Armour, Chicago; Robertson, Eastman & Co., and Col. John Dement, Dixon. Ill.; Chas. Dement, Fulton City, Ill.; Clark & Bissell, Dubuque, Iowa; Stillman Foote Esq., Ogdensburgh, New York; W. P. & D. P. Irwin, South Point, New York. sep20,'55-1y

E. S. STEVENS. — S. M. STEVENS.
1857. STEVENS & BROTHER, 1857.
**Commission Merchants,**
79 Kinzie Street, (opposite Foster House,) Chicago, Ill.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale and purchase of Grain, Butter, Lard, Live Stock, &c., &c. Advances made on consignments. P. O. Box 2069. ail5-ly

ROYAL MOOERS. — J. J. RICHARDS.
MOOERS & RICHARDS,
(Late J. J. Richards,)
COMMISSION, PRODUCE AND DEALERS in Provisions, Chicago, Illinois.
REFERENCES.
Woodruff & Co., New York. Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago. E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago. J. Dunn, Banker, Springfield. J. Y. Scammon, Pres. Mar. Bank. Henning & Woodrug, St. Louis, Smyth & Gore, St. Louis. J. G. Woodruff & Co., New Orleans. Young, James & Co., Montreal. jul8

**A. L. GRIFFEN,**
**Produce Commission Merchant,**
NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.
Also, Agent for the sale of
VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,
Which will make a Fire-Proof Roof.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
Chas. T. Coit, Cashier International Bank, Buffalo.
A. F. Dickinson, Produce Merchant, Chicago, Ill.
my25-ly

1857.
**JAMES PECK & CO.,**
STEAM ELEVATOR AND VESSEL OWNERS.
**Produce, Commission & Forwarding Merchants,**

DEALERS IN SALT, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICK AND COAL, and CONSIGNEES OF THE OLD OSWEGO LINE Propellers and Sail Vessels, South Water, foot Dearborn street, Chicago Illinois.

JAMES PECK.
F. V. CHAMBERLAIN.
J. H. TIFFANY.
ai8,8m,x65

**BURRELL BROTHERS,**
**Commission Merchants**

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Grain, Flour, Butter, Beef, Pork, &c.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS For this or Eastern Markets.

**125 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.**

REFERENCES.
I. H. Burch, Esq., Cashier of Chicago Bank; B. F. Carver, Esq., Cashier of Marine Bank, Chicago. Samuel Perry, Esq., No. 3 Front street; Messrs. H. Burrell & Co., No. 15 Front street; Messrs. Taylor & McAllister, Packers, Troy street, New York. mh14-ly

HIRAM BROWN. — R. C. HAMMILL.
BROWN & HAMMILL.
SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & CHAPMAN.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS; Office and Storehouse at the corner of Kinzie and Dearborn streets, near the Freight Depot of the G. & C. U. R. R., North Side—having succeeded to the business of Brown & Chapman, offer their services for the purchase and sale on Commission of all kinds of Grain, Flour, Beef, Lard and other produce in this market. They will attend to the purchase and sale of Lumber or general merchandise.

Refer to Col. R. B. Mason, late Superintendent of I. C. R. R., Messrs. Maitland & Scranton, J. P. Chapin & Co., Geo. Steel & Co., and Hiram Wheeler, of Chicago; F. Hinds, Dubuque.

Chicago, April 1, 1857. ail

# Hardware, Machinery &c.

**The Troy Iron and Nail Factory.**
**H. McDOWELL, Agent,**
NO. 182 & 184 SO. WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS for BURDEN'S Horse and Mule Shoes of all sizes, warranted. These Shoes are manufactured on Henry Burden's new Patent Machines. Holes are punched through ready to receive the nails. Horse Shoers effect a saving of over 50 per cent. by using these Shoes.

WEIGHT OF SHOES.

Ordinary Pattern—Horse.—No. 1 weighs 1 lb. 4 oz.; No. 2 1 lb. 5 oz.; No. 3, 1 lb. 9 oz.; No. 4, 1 lb. 10 oz.; No. 5, 2 lb. 2 oz.

Government Pattern—Horse.—No. 1 weighs 14 oz.; No. 2, 1 lb. 1 oz.; No. 3, 1 lb. 3¾ oz.

Mule Shoes.—No. 1 weighs 12 oz.; No. 2, 13 oz.; No. 3, 15 oz.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

Burden's new improved machine-made Horse and Mule Shoes, Manufactured by the Troy Iron and Nail Factory, of Troy, N. Y.

These Horse and Mule Shoes are manufactured from iron unsurpassed in quality, and finished in shape and form equal to any hand made shoes; Creased, Nail-Holes punched, and nicely beveled on the upper side, complete and ready for use. Horse Shoers will effect a saving of 50 per cent. by using these shoes.

Please call and examine these Shoes at the principal Hardware stores, or at 182 and 184 South Water street.

jy7-6m,x57 H. McDOWELL, Agent.

**T. S. Payne,**
**HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE,**
*304 SOUTH CLARK STREET.*

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, House Trimmings and Builders' Materials of every description; Nails and Glass, House Furnishing Goods, Tin and Japanned ware.

T. S. PAYNE, 304 South Clark street.

STOVES.—A good assortment, which I will guarantee to sell at RETAIL PRICES, five per cent. less than those who offer to "RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES," AT 304 SOUTH CLARK ST.

TINWARE—Of any description made to order, and all Repairing done upon short notice. 304 SOUTH CLARK ST.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE can be bought low of
ei8 T. S. PAYNE, 304 S. Clark st.

***Excelsior Iron Works,***
**MASON, McARTHUR & CO,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**All Kinds of Steam Boilers,**

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, of every description. Also, sole Agents for the West for the manufacture and sale of BOWEN'S PATENT BOLT AND RIVET MAKING MACHINES.

Works, corner of Canal and Carroll streets, Chicago, Ill.
ocl'56-ly

**P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser.**

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary

**Steam Engines and Boilers,**

Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutters, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts;

**Engine and Hand Lathes,**

Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills, Slide Rests, Steam and Water Gauges, Finished Brass Work,

POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.

Castings and Mill Gearing made to order.

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Mark Goods—"GATES & CO."

P. W. GATES. — S. S. WARNER. — T. CHALMERS.
A. G. WARNER. — D. R. FRASER.
April 22, 1856.

**CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.**
**Office, 233 Lake Street.**
**Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,**

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to Warming and Ventilating Buildings by Steam or Hot Water. Being the originators of this plan, and having had an experience of thirteen years, they are prepared to furnish STEAM APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, And in the most approved forms. This method is particularly adapted to

FACTORIES, HOTELS, HOSPITALS, CHURCHES, RAILROAD SHOPS, BANKS, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

They manufacture and have constantly on hand,

IRON STEAM PIPE,

With Brass and Iron Fittings of every kind, for Engine, Boiler and Pump connections.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pumps, | Heaters, | Safety Valves, |
| Guage Cocks, | Globe Valves, | Oil Cups, |
| Check Valves, | Oil Valves, | Whistles, Cocks. |

WORTHINGTON'S STEAM PUMPS,
DUFF'S ALARM WATER GUAGES,
BOILER FLUES, GAS PIPE AND FITTINGS.
AGENTS FOR
ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES,
EASTMAN'S STEAM GUAGES. no18

**Morris, Jones & Co.,**
DEALERS IN
***American Iron and Steel,***
AND IMPORTERS OF
**English, Swede, Russia and Norway Iron,**
Market and Sixteenth streets, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATES, first and second quality, cut to required size. Boiler Rivets, made in solid dies. Bar, Rod, Hoop, Angle and Sheet Iron. Plough Steel, Cast, Shear, Spring and Blister do. Lap-welded Boiler Flues, Wire, Rope, &c. Agents for the sale of Pennsylvania pig iron, including the celebrated "William Penn" and "Chinny" brands.

au21-ly

**William Blair & Co.,**
**IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN**
**American and Foreign**
***Hardware and Cutlery,***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tin Plate, | Fence Wire, | Japanned Ware, |
| Sheet Iron, | Bright Iron Wire, | Pressed Tin Ware, |
| Copper, | Tinners' Tools, | Glass, |
| Copper Bottoms, | Tinners' Machines, | Lead Pipe, |
| Bar Lead, | Rivets, | Nails, |
| Speller, | | Glue, &c., &c. |

176 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM BLAIR. — C. M. NELSON. — C. W. [illegible].

THOMAS GEORGE. — CALEB F. GATES.
**THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,**
AT THEIR OLD STAND
201 LAKE STREET 201
MANUFACTURE
**All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,**
AND DEAL IN
**STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,**
**Plain, Planished, Stamped, Japanned Tinware,**
ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK
Of every Description.
GAS PIPE, LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, BAR PUMPS, SODA FOUNTAINS, TOILET WARE, WATER COOLERS, ETC., ETC.
Also, a complete Stock of
**Tinner's Machines and Tools,**
my5-ly ALL AT LOW PRICES.

# Forwarding &c.

**American Express Company.**
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS
**Via the Great Central Route.**

**NEW YORK TO CHICAGO**
**Via Lightning Express, in 38 Hours;**
**Via Steamboat Express, in 63 Hours.**

HAVING COMPLETED OUR ARRANGEMENTS with the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE for our New York Freights, we are prepared to forward all kinds of Goods from New York to Chicago in SIXTY-THREE HOURS; and for the better accommodation of parties ordering Small Parcels requiring great despatch, we have also made arrangements for a limited amount of weight by the "Lightning Express" Trains, giving us facilities for receiving such matter in

**THIRTY-EIGHT HOURS FROM NEW YORK.**

Parcels for this Express should be marked, "By Am. Ex. Co.'s Lightning Express," and delivered at Office, 101 Duane street, before 5 P.M. No extra charges made upon Packages by this Express.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EX. Co., 20 Dearborn st., Chicago. } J. F. STUART, Agent.
June 17, 1857.—19-1m-x29

**For Montreal, Direct.**

ONE PROPELLER A WEEK, UNTIL FURTHER notice, of the Northern Transportation Co.'s Line, will leave the wharf of the subscribers, through for Montreal, direct, thus enabling Shippers to send property direct for that city, at low rates.

Also, two Propellers each week for Ogdensburgh, connecting at that place with the Railroads for Boston, and the Lake Champlain route for New York.

No interruptions have occurred this Spring on this route by Canal breaks, and goods are received here from New York, promptly, in 12 to 16 days.

Chicago, May 25, 1857. MATHER & CO
my26-3m-x68

1857. — 1857.
**Northern Transportation Co.,**

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO Transport property to and from

**Boston, New York and the West,**
HAVING
**FOURTEEN FIRST-CLASS STEAM PROPELLORS**
*ON THE LAKES.*

And Connecting at Ogdensburgh with the Railroads for

BOSTON,

And the Ogdensburgh Railroad to Rouse's Point, thence by First Class Canal Boats (via Lake Champlain and Whitehall Canal,) for

NEW YORK.

Affording to Merchants and others the most

**Regular, Speedy and Cheap Route**

Between Boston and New York, and the West.

Shippers can rely upon receiving their property in the same order as shipped, avoiding over-charges and division of lots.

Time to Cleveland and Detroit........8 to 12 Days.
" Milwaukee and Chicago.......12 to 16 "

AGENTS:

Otis Kimball, No. 105 State street, Boston; James F. Church Rouse's Point, N. Y.; Crawford & Co., Ogdensburg, N. Y. Chamberlin, Crawford & Co., Cleveland, O.; A. Godard, Toledo, O.; J. Myers, No. 197 Broadway, (up stairs) New York; J. L. Warner, No. 3 Coenties Slip, New York; Richard Chapin, Whitehall, N. Y.; E. R. Mathews, Detroit, Mich.; Barclay, Hale & Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mark Goods in New York, "N. T. Co." and send to Pier 7, Coenties Slip.

Mark Goods in Boston, "V. C. Line, care N. T. Co." and deliver to Boston & Lowell, or Boston & Maine Railroad.

MATHER & CO., Agents,
Corner Lasalle and North Water streets, Chicago.
ai20,6mo,x67

1857.
**Humphrey & Williams,**
SUCCESSORS TO
COLLINS, HUMPHREY & CO.,
**Produce Commission Merchants,**
No. 133 South Water street, cor. Wells,
CHICAGO, ILL.

J. E. HUMPHREY. — S. B. WILLIAMS.

REFERENCES.
David Dows & Co., New York; Smyth, Meig & Young, Albany; W. E. Humphrey & Co., Boston; Elias Weed & Co., Buffalo; R. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston, Chicago.
mh12-6m,p16

**Lake and Canal Navigation.**
NEW OSWEGO LINE.

WESTERN MERCHANTS AND FORWARDERS of Property and Merchandise to and from the West and North-west, are respectfully notified that the proprietor of the above line has effected such arrangements as will enable him to offer superior inducements to shippers of every description of Merchandise and Freight from New York to all ports on Lake Ontario and the Upper Lakes, with quicker dispatch and at as advantageous rates as any other line.

Upon the resumption of navigation, a line of A 1 Lake Boats, of the largest class, will be put on to transport freight from New York to Oswego without transhipment, and there connect with propellers and sail vessels on the Lakes. No property will be warehoused till it has reached its destination, as a vessel will always be in readiness at Oswego so that Freight may be transferred directly from the canal boat on their arrival.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to attain the quickest possible dispatch, and parties who have heretofore had their goods shoved away for weeks in a warehouse or depot in transitu, will find that such unwarrantable delays will be entirely avoided by the

NEW OSWEGO LINE.

All Freight intended to go forward by Propeller should be marked "STEAM."

For rates of freight and special contracts apply to
A. H. HOVEY, Proprietor, Oswego, N. Y.
Geo. Clark, 113 Broad street, N. Y.
A. Goddard, Toledo.
F. C. Hovey, 103 Pier, Albany.
Montgomery & Cutler, Milwaukee.
Magill & Pickering, 172 South Water st. Chicago.
C. A. Trowbridge & Co., Detroit.
fe19-n78,ll

1857
**OLD OSWEGO LINE.**
**Cheapest and Quickest Route to New York.**

THIS WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE Transportation Company have extended their facilities for the Chicago trade, by the following first class Propellers:

| | |
|---|---|
| DUBUQUE, | GALENA, |
| LACROSSE, | MADISON, |
| BURLINGTON, | KENTUCKY, |

Which, with their fleet of A No. 1 Vessels, and a large and well organised line of Lake Boats, between New York and Oswego, will enable them on the opening of navigation to transport merchandise and Produce between New York and the West, on favorable terms, and with unusual despatch.

FITZHUGH & LITTLEJOHN, Oswego, Proprietors.
GEO. M. CHAPMAN, Agent, }
JAS. PECK & CO., Consignees } Chicago.
F. LITTLEJOHN, Agent, 100 Broad st., New York.
S. H. THOMPSON, Agent, Pier, Albany.
mh17-6m,p33

DUNLEITH TERMINUS ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. February 12, 1857.

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED that goods for the Upper Mississippi will be promptly dispatched by the

MORNING AND EVENING BOATS
OF THE
**Galena, Dubuque, Dunlieth and Minnesota**
**PACKET COMPANY.**

Packages should invariably be marked to the care of F. J. HILLS, the Company's Shipping Agent at Dunleith, to whom apply personally, or by letter for full information in regard to Freight or Passage. feb13-6m-i-n31

1857.
**S. S. BALL & CO.,**
**FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
Dealers in all kinds of
PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
**Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers**
ON GRAND RIVER.
Agents for the
**American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.**

J. R. HUGUNIN, Agent.........Chicago, Ill.
CUTLER & WARTS, Agents.........Grand Haven, Mich.
DANIEL BALL. — SIDNEY S. BALL.

Mark goods care of "Cutler & Warts," Grand Haven, Mich., by Ball's Line of Steamers, Grand River.
may18,'56-1y

**WALKER, BRONSON & CO.,**
SUCCESSORS TO C. WALKER & SONS,
**FORWARDING AND**
***Commission Merchants***
Vessel and Canal Boat Proprietors.
—DEALERS IN—
**ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,**
PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C.
73.........SOUTH WATER ST.........73
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

C. H. WALKER. — WILLIAM KELLOGG.
T. J. BRONSON. — GEO. C. WALKER.
au24

**Rumsey, Bro. & Co.,**
**Storage and Commission Merch'ts,**
—AND—
**Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c.**
—ALSO—
**General Agents for Manufacturers,**
At their Old Stand,
**Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets.**
au5-'56-1y CHICAGO.........ILLINOIS.

# Carriages & Cabinet.

SHELTON & TUTTLE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
**Eastern Carriages and Buggies,**
216 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO,
Opposite New York House.
my15-6m-v12 H. D. HILL, Agent.

WM. TOOHY'S
**Counting House Desk Manufactory**

Corner of Clark and Huron, North side. Sign of the Big Horse Collar.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF COUNTING House Desks constantly on hand.

Every style of Desk made to order.

Perfect satisfaction given or no pay.

oc5-'56-1y WM. TOOHY

**W. HUTCHINGS'**
**New York Furniture Ware Rooms,**
**151 Randolph Street,**
(NEXT TO METROPOLITAN HALL,)
CHICAGO, ILLS.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT of

RICH FURNITURE

to be found west of New York—manufactured in New York city, and sold at NEW YORK PRICES.

New York Premium

PIANO FORTES,

which are superior in quality of tone, manufacture and durability, to all others. Prices same as sold at in New York.

Parties wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine the above stock, which is complete in every Article of furniture required—both useful and ornamental.

fe6-12t

**JACOBUS, STELLE & CO.,**
133.........RANDOLPH STREET.........133
Two Doors West of Metropolitan Hall.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF ROSEWOOD Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor Furniture.

—ALSO—

**Chamber, Dining Room & Common Furniture**

constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail.

Purchasers would do well to call, and examine our Furniture, before purchasing elsewhere.

D. L. JACOBUS. — A. STELLE. — J. P. JACOBUS.
mh6,'56-1y

**Furst & Bradley,**

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY, 73 and 75 West Randolph street.

We are now prepared to furnish all articles in our line with promptness and despatch.

Every variety of Plows constantly on hand. A liberal discount made to Wholesale Dealers.

All work warranted.

Cast Iron Plows constantly on hand. Also Gilford Patent Dry Grinders, the best in the State of Illinois. [illegible]

**Hall's Patent Brick Machine.**

THE BEST NOW IN USE FOR MOULDING BRICK. It is simple in construction, easily worked, and not liable to get out of order. It has been thoroughly tested in all kinds of clay, and proven superior to all others. Certificates of its efficiency can be shown from all parts of the country.

Manufactured by J. C. Taylor, Dayton, Ohio.

A supply of the above Machines will be kept on hand and for sale by

W. P. SWIFT & CO.,
my7-1m South Water st., corner State.

200 BU. WHITE BEANS FOR SALE BY
R. SAYRE,
[illegible] 34 and 36 State street.

# Forwarding &c.

Magill & Pickering,
Storage, Forwarding & Commission
Vessel Agents,
172 SOUTH WATER ST., COR. WELLS,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, SALT, COAL, AND [illegible]
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
my5,3m,n12

**M. C. R. R. CO.**
1857.
**North Shore Line Steamers**
DETROIT AND BUFFALO.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS PLYMOUTH ROCK, WESTERN WORLD, MISSISSIPPI will form this line the present season, commence running immediately upon the opening of navigation, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK,
P. J. RALPH, Commander.
Will leave Detroit—Mondays and [illegible]
" Buffalo—Tuesdays and [illegible]

WESTERN WORLD,
J. S. RICHARDS, Commander.
Will leave Detroit—Wednesdays and [illegible]
" Buffalo—[illegible]

MISSISSIPPI,
E. G. LANGLEY, Commander.
Will leave Detroit—Tuesdays and [illegible]
" Buffalo—Wednesdays and [illegible]

These steamers are all new, of the largest class, about 2000 tons each. The Commanders are gentlemen of great experience and ability. They are fitted up and furnished for the convenience of passengers, in a style of comfort and luxury, [illegible] in all respects considered the [illegible] steamers that sail upon the Western [illegible].

For the transportation of Freight, [illegible] anything ever before offered to the [illegible] ments with parties between Boston and [illegible] points west of Buffalo to St. Louis, [illegible] to forward goods and merchandise [illegible] than has ever yet been attained.

For the transportation of live stock, [illegible] facilities to drovers which cannot be [illegible] shippers of merchandise from the [illegible] packages to the care of C. L. [illegible] dise from the West, should be to the care of [illegible] Freight Agent, Detroit.

C. B. SWAIN, [illegible]
Chicago, March 25th, 1857.

1857.
**American Transportation**
CAPITAL.........[illegible]

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of [illegible]

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED [illegible] the opening of Navigation, to [illegible] Property from NEW YORK, ALBANY [illegible] Ports on the Lakes Erie and Michigan, [illegible] produce from the Lake Ports to Tide Water [illegible] the patronage so liberally bestowed during [illegible] seasons, the Directors solicit a continuance [illegible] with the assurance that every exertion will [illegible] well and promptly all business entrusted to [illegible].

HIRAM NILES, President.
WELLS D. WALBRIDGE, Vice [illegible]
J. C. EVANS, Secretary and [illegible]

NEW YORK AGENTS.
M. M. Caleb, Jas. H. Mallory, [illegible]
P. L. Gregory, Offices, No. 7 Coenties [illegible] street, and No. 1 Cortland street, [illegible]

BOSTON AGENT.
F. G. Faxon, 54 Liberty Square, [illegible] up stairs.

ALBANY AGENT.
O. N. Chapin, 35 Quay street, Albany.

The Company have provided [illegible] Docks and Warehouses at most of the Lake [illegible] their Propellers will load and unload [illegible] mediate supervision of the Company's [illegible] give particular attention to the proper [illegible] promptly to the settlement of all claims [illegible] age.

John J. Tallmadge, Agent, Milwaukee.
F. J. King, " Toledo.
T. N. Bond, " Cleveland.
GEO. A. BURNS, }
CHAS. E. CHASE, } Agents.
Warehouse, corner of Market street and Madison street, Chicago.
fe23 8m,n101

NEW LINE OF PROPELLERS
**Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line.**
1857.

During the season of Lake navigation [illegible] ing named Propellers [illegible] tri-weekly Line for the transportation of [illegible] sengers:

Propeller FOUNTAIN CITY.........
Do GALENA.........
Do DACOTAH.........
Do MENDOTA.........
Do WENONA.........
Do EVERGREEN CITY.........
Do CUYAHOGA.........
Do KENOSHA.........

All of the above vessels are new, [illegible] the past year, expressly for the Upper Lake [illegible] of great strength of hull and power [illegible] shippers of freight greater despatch and [illegible] rance than any other line.

They will be fitted out with all the [illegible] introduced for the safety of passengers [illegible] spacious and well arranged cabins for [illegible] grants, affording them the cheapest [illegible] transit from Buffalo and Cleveland to [illegible] shores of Lake Michigan.

The vessels of this Line will run in connection with the

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD
And the
**Troy and Western Line of Canal**
On the Erie Canal; at Cleveland with the
**Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling**

furnishing each of the [illegible] tions for the shipment of Freight and Passengers [illegible] share of public patronage.

With these facilities the proprietors [illegible] share of public patronage.

For freight or passage, apply to—
H. JOHNSON, Agent of the New York [illegible] Cleveland.
N. CHAMBERLIN, Agent of New York [illegible] 207 Broadway, New York.
M. R. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's [illegible] way, New York.
RICE, CLAPP & CO., Agents Troy and [illegible] 11 Coenties Slip, New York.
WM. G. FARMER, 165 Broadway [illegible]
A. H. McCLASHAN, 107 Broadway, [illegible]
ISAAC NEWTON, foot of Courtland street [illegible]
SHELDON PEASE, Agent, Office foot of [illegible] Buffalo.
S. PEASE, Agent, office foot of River st. [illegible]
J. A. CAUGHEY, Agent Cleveland, [illegible]
H. E. ROWLAND, [illegible] Pittsburg.
D. S. WILLIAMS, Agent Cleveland, [illegible] ing Railroad, Bridgeport, opposite [illegible]
J. F. KIRKLAND & CO., Sheboygan, [illegible]
KELLOGG & STRONG, Milwaukee.
RAYMOND & DUTTON, Racine.
KENOSHA PIER COMPANY, Kenosha.
D. O. DICKINSON & CO., Waukegan, [illegible]
HALE & CO., Chicago.
SHELDON PEASE, [illegible] Office, foot of Michigan street, and [illegible] street, Cleveland.

1857.
**J. W. Bass & Co.,**
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
St. Paul, Minnesota Territory.
STEAMBOAT AGENTS.
Agents I. C. R. R.; Agents for [illegible] Rowers.

REFERENCES.
John R. Lawrence, New York. [illegible]
Wood, Tomlinson & Co., New York. J. W. [illegible]
Mott & Co., New York. J. F. [illegible]
Hale & Co., Chicago, Ill. [illegible]
William S. Gillman, St. Louis. John [illegible]
Marshall & Co., St. Paul. [illegible]
Humphries, Tutt & Terry, St. Louis. J. J. [illegible]

Mark packages "Care J. W. B. & Co." [illegible]
mh12-6m,p36

1857
**The Western Transportation**
Incorporated under the laws of the State [illegible]
CASH CAPITAL, [illegible]
P. L. STERNBERG, Pres't. [illegible]
GEO. H. BRYANT, Sec'y. [illegible]

THE COMPANY HAVING [illegible] their arrangements and having [illegible] a large business, are prepared on the [illegible] to transport merchandise and other [illegible] York, Boston, Albany and Troy to [illegible] ports on Lakes Erie and Michigan, and [illegible] lake ports to tide-water, with despatch and [illegible] of Transportation.

The Company have leased for a term [illegible] dock and warehouse formerly occupied by [illegible] Co., cor. of South Water and State streets [illegible] their propellers will land their [illegible] tion of their Agent, who will give his [illegible] its proper delivery and to the adjustment [illegible] damage, &c., promptly.

NEW YORK AGENTS
EVERETT CLAPP, } No. 1 Coenties Slip.
HUGH ALLEN, }
J. H. WILGES, } No. 8 Coenties Slip.
W. H. CHASE, }
—BURK, No. 36 State Street, Boston.
S. C. CHASE, No. 113 Pier, Albany.
JOHN W. TUTTLE, No. 121 River street, [illegible]
J. J. TALLMADGE, Milwaukee.
Mark packages "W. T. Co." [illegible] Pier 7 East River.
No transhipment at Albany [illegible]
mh3,6mo,p2

**Valentine Freight** [illegible]
COMPANY

FAST FREIGHT LINE

ARE NOW PREPARED TO [illegible] goods with dispatch from

New York, Boston and [illegible]

CHICAGO, St. LOUIS, ALTON, MEMPHIS [illegible] AND NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

BURLINGTON, KEOKUK, QUINCY [illegible] AND DAVENPORT [illegible]

GALENA, DUBUQUE, DUNLEITH [illegible] MILWAUKEE [illegible]

In less time than any other freight [illegible] the different roads and agents [illegible] East and West. No delays [illegible]

Rates as low as by any other [illegible] line.

Goods delivered free of charge [illegible]

All damages, settled promptly. [illegible] business precludes the possibility of [illegible]

Shippers desiring to make arrangements [illegible] will please call and examine [illegible] making arrangements by other lines.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mark goods "Valentine Line," [illegible] New York and Erie Railroad, foot of [illegible] York.

At Depot, Elmira Line, [illegible] delphia.

At Boston and Providence R. R. [illegible]

Procure Shipping Bills at [illegible] South Third street, Philadelphia, [illegible]

[illegible]
JOHN A. DUNLAP, General Superintendent.

BACON & C[illegible]
***ENGRAVERS***
[illegible] CLARK STREET, [illegible]
Chicago.

ENGRAVING, [illegible]

---

RAY, MEDILL & CO., P[illegible]

VOL. XI.

# DAILY TRIBUNE.

Wednesday Morning......July 15, 1857.

**Direct Trade Between Chicago and Europe.**

ARRIVAL OF THE "MADEIRA PET" at Chicago from Liverpool.

Last year the experiment was made by the schooner "Dean Richmond," in opening a direct trade between Chicago and Liverpool. That vessel, which took a cargo of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool, proved so remunerative that the commander and part owner, Capt. Pierce, has built a new bark for this trade, and will start on his second voyage in the course of a week for Liverpool. He will take a cargo of staves from Detroit, and bring in return an assorted cargo to this city and other lake ports. He is very sanguine as to this second venture proving remunerative. Other enterprising merchants are also moving in the matter, and we are now called on to announce the arrival at this port, yesterday, of the British topsail schooner "Madeira Pet," Capt. W. Crang, direct from Liverpool, via the St. Lawrence, consigned to T. R. Gordon & Co. of New York. For this experiment we are indebted to W. S. Gilbert, Esq. of St. Johns, N. B., who originated it, and T. R. Gordon, a native of Nova Scotia, who has been in this city for some days, and is now here for the purpose of disposing of the inward cargo among our wholesale dealers, and purchasing a cargo of our produce for the return voyage to Liverpool; the "Madeira Pet being chartered for the round voyage. The inward cargo consists of 1609 bars and 170 bdls. refined English Iron; 5 tons Scotch pig iron, 8 cases cast steel, 21 packages of hardware, cutlery, &c., 120 packages glass ware, 123 packages earthen ware and china, 652 packages paints, white lead and putty, all newly assorted for this market, having been selected in England by, Mr. Gilbert, who spent some time with us last season, and shipped by Messrs. Ker, Welsh & Co. of Liverpool.

Her arrival was announced on 'Change by the President of the Board of Trade, and a series of resolutions were offered and passed by that body, congratulating the Captain, consignees and others interested, in the successful voyage made. Capt. Crang was introduced to the Board, the members of which received him with enthusiasm, while he made a few remarks relative to the success of the trip. In accordance with a resolution passed, a committee of five was appointed by the chair to confer with the Hon. Mayor and Common Council to recommend a suitable celebration of the arrival of the "Madeira Pet," and to testify to her officers the high appreciation of their enterprise.

A Committee was also dispatched with a steam tug, who had the schooner towed up from the mouth of the harbor to the dock by the Board of Trade rooms. As she neared the dock, with a number of British ensigns floating from her rigging, she was received with three cheers by those on shore. Quite a number of gentlemen were well entertained by the Captain and consignees in her cabin. We have not room to-day to give even a cursory account of the schooner and her appointments. She is but a small craft, having brought over a cargo of only 240 tons. Her grain capacity is some 8,000 to 10,000 bushels, was built at the Isle of Guernsey for the fruit trade between London and Madeira, is copper bottomed, and has proven quite strong enough for both ocean and lake navigation. We will make no invidious comparisons of this foreign craft and our own lake vessels, but will leave judgment to be passed by those better acquainted practically with nautical affairs than we pretend to be.

**Important Decision in the U. S. Circuit Court.**

JAMES C. MITCHELL vs. CHARLES LAMAR.

It will be remembered that we recited, a few days since, the particulars of a case on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court, now in session in this city, in which Mitchell (colored) Plaintiff, demurred to the plea of Lamar, Defendant, that he, Mitchell, being a negro, was not a citizen in any sense that entitled him to bring suit in the Courts of the United States. The case was argued and the Court took it under advisement. Yesterday, a decision on the demurrer was read by Judge McLean, in which the demurrer was sustained. Below we give a syllabus of the opinion, in which Judge Drummond concurred:

In giving the opinion, Judge McLean observed that, as the leading counsel in the defense admits that this case is not ruled by the Dred Scott case, it will be unnecessary to refer to the latter.

There is no pretense that the plaintiff was ever a slave, or that he descended from a slave ancestry. No such averment is made in the plea, and the court can presume nothing in a plea to the jurisdiction. The objection to the jurisdiction must be clearly stated, and it must be of such a character, if true, as to show there is no jurisdiction.

That the plaintiff is a colored man, to-wit, a negro, are the substantial words of the averment in the plea. It is not denied that his domicile is in Illinois.

It is known that in several of the New England States slaves are citizens in the broadest sense of the term, having the right of suffrage. In Vermont, in regard to the rights of citizenship, there never was any discrimination as to color.

In a State where slavery does not exist, every individual, without regard to color, is presumed to be free; but where color is a badge of slavery, the presumption is otherwise.

It has never been decided that to enable an individual to sue, in the Federal Courts, he must be an elector. Females have a right to sue in this court, though they are not entitled to vote. A corporation has the right to sue, without regard to the citizenship of its stockholder. It may sue as a citizen of the State where its corporate powers are exercised.

The Constitution and the act of Congress of 1789 give jurisdiction to the Federal Courts between citizens of different States. In the sense here used, the term citizen may well be held to mean a freeman, who has a permanent domicile in a State, being subject to its laws, in acquiring and holding property, in the payment of taxes, and in the distribution of his estate among creditors, or to his heirs [illegible]

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE